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Plans, Details, Superintendence, etc., for every description of building. dec28tf

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Under Congress Hall.
Bibles Sold on Instalments. jy2tf

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103 FEDERAL STREET,
5 Doors East of Temple St.,
GAS AND WATER PIPING.
ap21 tf

PORTLAND MACHINE WORKS
Engineers, Iron Founders, Boiler Makers and Blacksmiths.
MANUFACTURERS OF
MARINE, STATIONARY AND PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES.
Alcott's Turbine Water Wheel, Elevators, Derricks, Hoisting Engines, and Blanchard's Patent Boiler.
AGENTS FOR RUE'S INJECTOR
215 COMMERCIAL STREET,
PORTLAND, MAINE.
FOR SALE—One New Portable Engine, 40 horse power, built to order. ap14 t

PORTLAND
STEPHEN BERRY,
Book, Job and Card Printer,
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oc29 tf

C. P. BABCOCK.
MODEL MAKER & JOBBER,
MANUFACTURER OF
Watch and Chronometer Makers' Tools, Mathematical, Optical and Philosophical Instruments, School Apparatus, &c.,
56 Market Street, Printers Exchange,
PORTLAND, ME.
C. P. BABCOCK.
my19 d&wly

WILLIAM SCHUMACHER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
Office at Schumacher Brothers,
5 DEERING BLOCK.
I respectfully inform the public that I have taken the business of Chas. J. Schumacher and will attend promptly to all jobs entrusted to me. I shall endeavor to keep the reputation which my predecessor has held for so many years.
WM. SCHUMACHER.

A CARD.
I take great pleasure in recommending Mr. Wm. Schumacher as one of the best house decorators ever in Portland, and have no doubt that Mr. Wm. Schumacher will execute all work entrusted to him durably, tastily and satisfactorily.
CHAS. J. SCHUMACHER,
no21tf Ecclesiastical Decorator.

W. L. KEILER,
FRESCO PAINTER,
NO. 16 MARKET STREET,
Residence Cor. Market & Congress St.
Portland Me.
jy17 tf

H. & W. J. KNOWLTON,
Attorneys at Law,
No. 15 FLUENT BLOCK,
COR. OF CONGRESS & EXCHANGE STS.
PORTLAND, ME.
oct26 tf

O'Donnell & Sylvester,
Counsellors at Law,
84 MIDDLE STREET,
(2nd door below Cana Bank,)
PORTLAND, MAINE.
oc2dtf

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
DR. SMALL has removed from
428 Congress St., to
326 Congress St., Cor. Park.
no26 tf

THE undersigned having taken the stand of Harlow & Hunt, will continue the business at
128 and 130 MIDDLE ST.,
Where the public will find New and Second Hand Furniture, Lounges, Spring Beds, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, Book Cases, &c.
Repairing of all kinds neatly done.
Baker & Co.
au12

Removal.
WILLIAM ROSS, Treasurer of the Portland, Bangor and Machias Steamboat Co., has removed his Office from 179 Commercial Street to Railroad Wharf at the landing of the Co's steamer.
mar23 dtf

Notice.
PERSONS requiring work done plain apply to "Home" of W. C. A., No. 16 Spring street. Plain and family sewing, dress-making, copying, broidery and fancy-work in wools, &c., &c. dtf

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fearful Slaughter in Prices!
Clothing Cheaper than before the War!
Thirty-three Thousand Dollars worth of the LATEST and most FASHIONABLE made Garments thrown upon the market at less than AUCTION PRICES.
STORE TO BE CLOSED JANUARY 1.
GOODS MUST BE SOLD!
Don't delay until TOO LATE. You may never have such an opportunity again.
UNHEARD OF REDUCTION IN PRICES OF
Overcoats, Reefers and Ulsters
Former prices $32.00, 25.00, 22.00, 18.00, 9.00. NOW SELLING FOR $23.00, 20.00, 18,00, 14,00, 6.00. CHILDREN'S CAPE OVERCOATS FOR $3.50 and $5.50. Former prices $5.00 and $7.00,
Wonderful Bargains in Coats, Pants, Vests.
A complete Suit for $6.00. Harris Silk and Wool Suits for $13.00 cost 15.00. Children's Suits for $3.00, can't be bought by the hundred less than $3.87. All Wool Coats for $3.00, 4.00 5.00 and 6.00, marked down from 6.00, 9.00, 11 00 and 14.00. Double Breasted all Wool Flannel lined Chinchilla Vests for 1.50, costs to manufactur 3.37. All Wool Pants for 3.00, 3.50, 4.00 and 4.50. WHOLESALE PRICES 50 per cent. more than the prices named.
Every garment shows our Old Prices in Black Figures and our MARK DOWN PRICES in RED FIGURES, showing how great a reduction has been made.
Remember this Sweeping Sale only continues until January 1.
C. D. B. FISK & CO.
ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,
233 MIDDLE STREET, PORTLAND.
dec28 d1w

Second Annual Exhibition
—OF THE—
MAINE
Poultry Association.
POULTRY ASSOCIATION. MAINE. DIRIGO. ORGANIZED 1873.
This Association will hold its Second Annual Exhibition at
CITY HALL, PORTLAND,
—ON—
Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, Jan. 12, 13, 14, & 15, 1875.
FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS ARE OFFERED IN PREMIUMS!!
Music by the Band each evening.
The Hall will be opened from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Entries for competition close January 9, 1875.
Entry Blanks can be obtained on application to the Secretary.
Arrangements will be made with Railroad and Express Companies for reduced fares and rates, of which due notice will be given.
Per order of the Directors,
FREDERICK FOX, Secretary.
dec1 dtd

SOMETHING NEW!
FARRAND'S IMPROVED
Self-Folding Tucker and Adjustable Hemmer.
The most useful attachment ever invented for Sewing Machines.
The only one which has a Folding Slide, which keeps the tuck or hem perfectly even,
Doing away with creasing, measuring or folding by hand, thereby making a great saving of time and labor. It will tuck by thickness of goods, from Lace to Broadcloth. The Hemmer attached will hem any desired width from one fourth to two and a fourth inches. It needs only to be seen to be appreciated.
Reduced Price $2.50.
MRS. STEPHEN B. SMITH,
Sole Agent for Portland,
jn30tf NO. 137 OXFORD STREET.

SAVE THE ADVANCE ON ICE
Dry Air Refrigerators
In all Styles, Grades and Sizes.
The Largest and 1st Assortment in the State, combining all the latest Improvements, called
THE PEERLESS.
It is unsurpassed in Simplicity, Ease of Management, Durability, Dryness and Purity of Air and ECONOMY of ICE.
Wholesale and Retail at Manufacturers' Prices. Cheaper than any other. CAN SAVE THE ADVANCE IN ICE IN ONE SEASON, and get a better article by buying of the manufacturer or agent. Don't fail of being convinced of this fact before buying.
Salesroom 253 Fore St., J. F. MERRILL.
Manufactory, Rear of No. 10 Cross St.
may26tf PORTLAND, MAINE.

SAMUEL H. BARROWS,
7 Exchange Place, Boston,
(Room 6, 1st Floor,)
FIRST CLASS NEW ENGLAND
MUNICIPAL BONDS.
Safe and desirable Western City, Town and County 8 and 9 per cent Bonds.
Reliable Indiana and Illinois 9 and 10 per cent. Mortgages.
Interest on all securities sold by me, collected without charge.
Stocks and bonds of all descriptions bought and sold on commission.
Refers by permission to Ex-Gov. WM. CLAFLIN, President National Hide and Leather Bank, Boston. L. WHITNEY, Esq., of the firm of Messrs. Hollingsworth & Whitney, Boston. dec23eod13w

WHOLESALE
Paper Collar Warehouse
BURLOCK'S AND SANS PAREIL
WHITE SHIRTS,
The Best, Cheapest, and the Best Fitting in the Market.
Gray's Norwich Manufactured Collars, Elmwood and Warwick Collars,
Headquarters for all the above goods. Manufacturers of
GENTS' NECK WEAR.
EMERSON LELAND & CO.
17 Bedford Street, Boston.
no16 d3m

CHICHESTER PATENT
DOLL'S CRADLES.
Every little girl should have one. Name "Chichester" on every cradle. Beautiful, Cheap and Durable. Chichester Toy Chairs to match. This Cradle cannot be equaled for a present to a little girl for
Birthday or Holiday Gift.
It will hold a doll 3 inches long. For sale by all toy and furniture dealers. If your dealer does not have them, ask him to send for catalogue, and take none but the "Chichester."
CHICHESTER PATENT.
SWING CRADLES.
Mothers you should have a Chichester Swing Cradle
Mothers who try them will have no other.
Mothers save your time by using a Chichester.
Mothers buy no other till you see a Chichester.
THE CRADLE AMONG CRADLES
No rockers to wear out carpet.
No rockers to tumble over.
No rockers for child to fall upon.
No squeaking treadle to get out of order.
No cradle equal to Chichester Swing Cradle.
Dealers send for catalogue, to
GEORGE T. COMINS,
134 North Street, Boston, and
326 Pearl Street, New York.
oct29 d3m

PRINTING of every description neatly executed at this Office.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

Ward's Opera House.
Formerly Music Hall, Portland, Me.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
—FOR THE—
Fall and Winter Season.
New Faces Every Week.
Change of Bill Every Monday and Thursday.
CARDS OF ADMISSION.
Gallery 25 cts. Parquette 35 cts.
Orchestra chairs 50 cts. Boxes $3. and $4.
GRAND FAMILY MATINEE,
Every Saturday Afternoon, at Reduced Prices.
dec2 tf

PORTLAND MUSEUM.
OPPOSITE THE CITY HALL.
Great success of
JAMES A. ARNOLD,
Production for two nights and two matinees only
Commencing Friday afternoon, Jan. 1st,
of Tom Taylor's great play in five acts
TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Extra Matinee (New Year's) afternoon,
Monday next,—Frederic Robinson, in the Wife's Secret.
Admission. Matinee 50, 25, and 15 cents. Evening, 75, 50 and 25 cents.
The free list positively suspended during this engagement.
dec24 dtf

GRAND NEW YEAR'S BALL
—AT THE—
PAVILION, SEBAGO LAKE,
January 1st, 1875.
MUSIC BY MANCHESTER'S BAND.
A special train will leave Gorham Depot 6.45 stopping at intermediate stations, returning after the ball. ONE FARE the round trip. de303t

MUNJOY HILL! M. E. CHURCH!
GRAND CONCERT,
New Year's Night, - Jan. 1st, 1875.
With Select Readings by
H. I. ROBINSON, Esq.,
and others.
Admission 20 cts. Doors open at 7. Concert at 7½. dec30d3t

GRAND
NEW YEAR'S BALL
The Emerald Boat Club
will give their
ANNUAL BALL
AT LANCASTER HALL,
On Friday Evening, Jan. 1, 1875.
TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Clothing checked Free. dec285t

THREE LECTURES ON EVOLUTION,
Illustrated by off hand sketches on the Black board by
EDWARD S. MORSE,
—AT—
ARMY AND NAVY UNION HALL,
Saturday, Jan. 2nd. Saturday, Jan. 9th. Wednesday, Jan. 13th., at 8 o'clock p. m.
Course Tickets $1.00, Single admission 50 cents.
dec28 d6t

GRAND ENTERTAINMENT.
Social Levee and Festival
IN AID OF THE
PORTLAND FRATERNITY,
—AT—
CITY HALL.
Monday Evening, January 4th.
GENERAL COMMITTEE.
T. C. HERSEY, Esq., President Fraternity.
HON. BENJAMIN KINGSBURY, JR., Vice Pres.
Mrs E Phinney, Hon Geo P Wescott,
Mrs B Bradbury, Hon I Washburn, Jr,
Mrs C E Jose, Hon A E Stevens,
Mrs Dr Burr, Hon Jacob McLellan,
Mrs Thomas Shaw, Mr Sam E Spring,
Mrs Geo S Hunt, Mr H N Jose,
Mrs D W Fessenden, Mr Rufus E Wood,
Mrs A Woodman, Mr Geo S Hunt,
Mrs Wm Allen, Jr, Mr S J Anderson,
Mrs J H Hamlen, Mr Nathan Webb,
Mrs Levi Morrill, Mr Geo W Woodman,
Mrs W W Virgin, Mr J S Winslow,
Mrs Geo F Talbot, Mr Wm T Kilborn,
Mrs J E Fernald, Mr J N Lord,
Mrs Sam Small, Jr, Mr Frank Noyes,
Miss M T Hersey, Mr Lewis Pierce.
RECEPTION COMMITTEE.
Dr S C Gordon, Mr J S Bedlow,
Mr William Allen, Jr, Mr C E Jose,
Mr M N Rich, Mr Henry Fox,
Mr William L Bradley, Mr J E Carter,
Mr S T Pullen, Mr Frank E Allen,
Mr H F Coolidge, Mr L G Jordan,
FLOOR COMMITTEE.
HENRY H. LOWELL,
A E Webb, John E Palmer,
Fred Kimball, Fritz H Jordan,
Chas A Perry, Albion Keith,
Fred E Jones, Wm N Howe.
Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at Sturges', Lowell's, Loring, Short & Harmon's, Gerrish & Pearson's, and at the door. Doors open at 6 o'clock. Dancing to commence at 8 o'clock.
All interested in this noble institution are requested to send contributions of refreshments or money to the Committee at the
Reception Room, on Monday,
the day of Festival before 5 o'clock.
Chandler's Full Quadrille Band
OF TWELVE PIECES
has been engaged for the occasion.
dec29 1w

M. C. M.
Association Lecture.
The fourth lecture in this course will be delivered in the
Library Room, cor. Congress & Casco sts.,
—ON—
Tuesday Evening, Jan. 5th,
Commencing at 7 1-2 o'clock,
—BY—
Hon. Geo. F. Talbot.
Subject—Civil Service Reform.
dec31 5t

G. A. R. HALL, MECHANICS' BUILDING
ONE NIGHT ONLY!
Wednesday Evening, Jan. 6, 1875.
Crowded Houses nightly to see the great and only
BUFFALO BILL,
[Hon. W. F. CADY.]
He will appear in the startling and Romantic Drama founded on facts and incidents in his own Life, entitled,
Scouts of the Plains,
supported by
KIT CARSON, JR.,
the renowned TEXAS RANGER, and a New York Company of Metropolitan Artists.
Sale of Reserved Seats will commence at Stockbridge's Music Store, Friday, Jan. 1.
ja1-6t JOSH E. OGDEN, Gen'l Ag't.

AT CONGRESS HALL.
A NEW SERIES OF LECTURES
—BY—
DR. HEBBARD,
will commence
Monday Evening, Jan. 11th.
The range of subjects embraced in this course is wide and comprehensive, and the treatment of them will not only be scientific, but practical, and adapted to all minds. Both the press and the people of the Canadian Provinces where these lectures have been, and are now being given under government patronage, have spoken of them in the highest commendatory terms, and crowds have attended them.
Full particulars in due time.
dec31 tf

GAS FIXTURES.
I have constantly on hand a good assortment of
GAS FIXTURES
ALSO PREPARED TO DO
Gas and Water Piping.
J. KINSMAN,
no11tf 128 Exchange Street.

Locust Treenails.
100,000 best Rift Locust Treenails,
150,000 best Sawed White Oak do.
20,000 best quality Canada Knees
—ALSO—
White Oak & Hard Wood Plank & Wedges
AT LOWEST CASH PRICES
L. TAYLOR,
178 COMMERCIAL STREET,
mh12'74 PORTLAND, ME. dtf

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GIFT BOOKS
For Old and Young!
Illustrated Books
FOR PRESENTS!
RANGING IN PRICE FROM
Two to Fifty Dollars!
Bound in Full Calf, Half Calf, Full Morocco, Library and Cloth.
One Hundred Gems from London Art Journal.
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Pictures by Venetiare Painters.
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Homely Scenes from Great Painters.
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Also all the Standard Poets bound in Library style and in full Turkey Morocco.
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Parkman's Works.
Scott's Novels.
Bancroft's History of the United States.
—AND OTHER—
Popular and Standard Works.
A Large Assortment of all the new and popular Books issued this Fall.
AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
In all Sizes, Styles of Binding and Prices.
Writing Desks,
Rosewood, Mahogany, Black Walnut, &c.
BRONZE VASES,
INK STANDS,
THERMOMETERS, &c.
A FINE LINE OF THE ABOVE.
Call and Examine our Stock before Purchasing.
DRESSER,
McLELLAN & CO.,
47 Exchange Street.
dec23 d8t

Sacred Music Books
FOR 1875.
River of Life. (35cts.) A most beautiful Sunday School Book. H. S. Perkins and W. W. Bentley.
Leader. (1.38.) Full collection of Metrical Tunes, Anthems, &c., with Singing School Course. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.
Thomas's Quartets and Anthems. ($2.50). Perfect music of the best class, for Quartet Choirs. J. R. Thomas.
Dank's Anthem Services. ($2.50.) Anthem music of excellent quality for all the services of the Episcopal Church. H. P. Danks.
Perkins' Anthem Book. ($1.50.) Easy Anthems. Very full, good, and already popular collection. W. O. Perkins.
Song Monarch. (75 cts.) For Singing Schools. Not much Sacred Music, but an admirable preparatory course, with a large quantity of secular music for practice. H. R. Palmer and L. O. Emerson.
All books sent, post-paid, for retail price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y.
dec20 d&w2w

VERMONT COPPERAS.
BEST QUALITY GUARANTEED.
ALWAYS FOR SALE
—BY—
HOWE & GOODWIN,
Wholesale Agents, Boston.
oc25 1y

85 TUBS
Choice Vermont Butter.
10 Brls. New Orleans Molasses.
—FOR SALE BY
D. B. RICKER & CO.,
185 FORE STREET.
dec8 dtf

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 1, 1875

EVERY regular attache of the PRESS is furnished with a *Card* certificate countersigned by Stanley T Fullen, Editor. All railway, steamboat and hotel managers will confer a favor upon us by demanding credentials of every person claiming to represent our journal, as we have information that several "dummers" are seeking courtesies in the name of he PRESS, and we have no disposition to be, even passively, a party to such frauds.

THE Pacific Mail investigation thus far discloses two facts; first, that the agent of the Company expended $750,000 to carry their bill through the last Congress, and, second, that Mr. King, then postmaster of the House, had $115,000 of that amount, which was paid directly to him. How much more of this fund was expended by him, has not yet been definitely ascertained. This is a very unpleasant affair for Mr. King, since he has sworn that he never had a dollar of the Company's money, and has just been elected to represent a Minnesota district in the next Congress. The Pacific Mail scheme was one of the most plausible of the many asking the aid of the government, ever presented to Congress. Any member who believes in the principle of government subsidies could most readily give it his support. The enterprise appealed to national pride. We were being robbed of the carrying trade of the world. Our "star spangled" was becoming a stranger on the ocean and in foreign ports. China and Japan were opening for a rich commerce and this line would enable America to grasp it. Why not, then, give it the national benediction and revenues? While patriotic men were being moved by these considerations, another crowd was reached by Postmaster King. Said a disgusted Congressman the other day, who voted for the Pacific subsidy as a patriotic measure: "Those harpies in the lobby buy and sell us like cattle in the shambles, and we know nothing of it. When parties want anything like this they think it necessary to go to the attorneys with money which they divide among themselves and the measure goes on its merits." This is, doubtless, mostly true. The only way to escape the stigma and shame following these exposures is always to vote against every subsidy scheme.

IN his letter of reply to the charges of Mr. Burleigh, Dr. Wentworth simply ignores the whole point made. The allegation against him is not that he neglects his duty, but that there is no duty connected with his office in the navy yard,—that it is a sinecure abolished by Congress but re-established by the Department at the instigation of Mr. Hamlin, in order to furnish a place for Dr. Wentworth, his representative and agent for the management of York county. The official time table introduced in Mr. Burleigh's speech indicates that if Dr. Wentworth discharged the duties of his office, which we do not question, these duties were not very burdensome, as will be seen from the following time table, which is official:

Mr. Wentworth's time at the Kittery Navy Yard:

Oct. 20. Not in the yard.	Oct. 28. From 11.45 to 12.30.
21. From 11 to 11.15.	29. Not in the yard.
22. From 10 to 10.15.	30. From 10 to 11.
23. From 10.30 to 11.45	31. From 9 30 to 12.
24. Not in the yard.	Nov. 1. Not in yard.
25. Don't know.	3. From 10.30 to 11.
27. Not in the yard	

SPEAKING of the Russian Prince who stole his mother's diamonds to give them to a frail American girl who had captivated his fancy, a New York paper remarks that the Prince "appears to have inherited the violent passions of his grandfather, without inheriting that monarch's intense devotion to some practical object." Really, if stealing diamonds isn't a practical object, what is? People are not apt to do it for fun, nor is it a subject for sentiment. As regards "intense devotion," the Prince appears to have devoted his whole energy to the theft of the baubles.

He fails to show that there is any good reason for the continuance of the position he holds, which is the whole point of the matter. Mr. Lynch protested against it because there was no need of such an expenditure. Mr. Burleigh is simply doing the same thing and no amount of respectable endorsement can change the fact of the utter uselessness of the position held by Dr. Wentworth. Now that it has been abolished by Congress, the action of the Secretary in yielding to "influences hard to resist" and maintaining the Kittery and other sinecures in defiance of Congress, is simply outrageous.

THE New York temperance crusaders have of late been devoting their attention to the custom of furnishing wine to callers on New Year's, and endeavoring to induce ladies in society to substitute coffee for wine. If their plan gains as many supporters to-day as they anticipate, New York will be the most wakeful city on the continent, and should the young men imbibe as many cups of coffee as they have been accustomed to drink glasses of wine they will not close their eye-lids for four years.

Is Mr. Hamlin's paid cohort becoming alarmed? If not, why has one of them been offering one of the first offices in the gift of the Legislature to a member of that body, provided he would give his vote and influence for Mr. Hamlin? How many places in the state government are at the disposal of Mr. Hamlin's federal officers?

"I SHALL not run after the office, but I shall not run away from it," is what Judge Peters says about the senatorship, if he is correctly reported.

Current Notes.

The New York *Tribune* endorses the appointment of Mr. Potter for supervising architect. It goes so far as to say that he is a first-class man.

A Louisiana Democratic paper mildly cautions the parish officers elect: "We have assurred them once, and we do so now, that we have the ropes and lamp-posts ready when they return with their Returning Board Commissioners; and, by the Eternal, we will put them to use."

At the Butler festival at Young's Hotel the other night, that gentleman informed his friends that he was the leader of the House. The statement must have been well along in the evening when wine flowed rather freely.

In the current number of *Harper's Weekly* Nast depicts President Grant bringing the little "green back" to the ark, which is floating on an ocean bearing the bodies of prominent inflationists.

EXTENSION OF THE PORTLAND AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD.—A letter dated at St. Johnsbury, Dec. 14, from W. H. Bryant, General Agent of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad, written to one of our citizens, says that during this month they have been quite busy in laying iron, and notwithstanding some pretty cold days (Dec. 1 the thermometer indicating 24 degrees below zero) the rails are now laid five miles beyond Hydepark to Johnson, and the trains, in charge of Conductors S. W. Parkhurst and Geo. T. Knight, will commence running regularly to and from that place for the transportation of passengers and freight, on and after the 15th inst.

The citizens of Johnson seem much pleased with the prospect of having direct rail communication with the outside world, and to-morrow evening, upon the arrival of our mail train will give a complimentary supper, in the new depot, which, by the way, is one of the most spacious and best arranged on the road, and was built under the supervision of Mr. O. Buck, of the firm of O. & A. H. Buck, lumber dealers. Last Friday we took, for these gentlemen, our first freight into Johnson—a car of wheat; they loading the car back with lumber, dressed at their mill on the river Gihon.

From a time-card accompanying this letter, we find that there are two trains daily running between St. Johnsbury and Johnson—mail leaving the former place at 4.45 p. m., and mixed at 6 a. m. From Johnson to St. Johnsbury—mail at 6 and mixed at 11.46 a. m.—*Rutland Herald.*

The value of Amherst's College property has increased since 1861 nearly $1,000,000, and since 1865 the number of students has been nearly trebled.

THE YEAR 1874.

A Brief Review of the Leading Events

The year 1874 has not been one which will be conspicuous for the march of progress. Indeed unless we are solaced by the philosophy of Tennyson that

"Thro' the ages one increasing purpose runs,
And the thoughts of men are widened with the process of the suns,"

we shall be forced to conclude, after a brief review that the past year has been a period of reaction in the moral and political world.

When the year came in, the country was suffering from a financial panic which in time has, to a greater or less extent, paralyzed every department of trade, and every branch of industry. Nor has this season of business depression been confined to this country. It has spread to Europe where for a long season commerce has languished, but is now slowly reviving. Although the year goes out with much better promise for the future, than when it came in, it is far from bright. Depressed business, idle factories, low wages or no wages for the millions of toilers, has reacted, to some extent, upon political matters and has contributed not a little to bring about a movement in favor of reactionary parties and men, both in England and our own country. While in Europe, outside of the half-in-earnest contest in Spain, there has been no war, the condition of the nations has been far from quiet. In Great Britain the conflict between capital and aristocratic privilege on one side and labor and a condition of serfdom on the other, has continued. In France the triangular contest between the Bourbons, the Bonapartists and the Republicans, has been going on. The latter continue to show the greatest strength; the Bonapartists are gaining ground while the Monarchists have lost from the first, until it is doubtful if they could elect a half dozen members of the Assembly if a new election should be ordered. In Germany the conflict between Bismarck and those sympathizing with the Romish church, has been growing more and more bitter. In addition to this, there has been the usual jealousies between the leading powers, respecting the balance of power.

As is our usual custom, we shall briefly review the year and note the most prominent events, grouping them under various heads.

HOME POLITICS.

The first thing which Congress did, after a recess, was to repeal the salary grab act of the previous Congress. The senate bill was passed restoring the pay to that of the XLIst Congress.

The Granger war upon the railroads of the West made itself apparent at Washington early in the winter, and the western and southern members held several cheap transportation meetings but nothing resulted but talk and a new House Committee on railways and canals which reported bills to incorporate a double track railway from New York to the West. The House by a vote of 170 to 64—being nearly a strict party one—passed a resolution asserting the constitutional power of Congress to so regulate the commerce between the states as to protect the people against all unjust and oppressive bills, taxation or obstructions by railway companies or other common carriers. The senate did not reach the matter, but Mr. Windom from the special committee on transportation routes made a long winded report on the subject, recommending that the government aid in constructing a number of rail and water routes. No action was taken on the report. The House also passed a bill to regulate commerce by railroads between the states, by a commission. The Senate did not take it up.

The names of Attorney-General Williams and Caleb Cushing not proving satisfactory to the Senate for the vacant Chief-Justiceship, the President nominated, and the Senate confirmed Morrison R. Waite of Toledo, Ohio, who was unanimously confirmed Jan. 21. Gen. Cushing was afterwards sent to represent the Government at Spain.

United States senators have been elected as follows: California, Gov. Booth, Independent Republican to succeed a Democrat; Virginia, Col Withers, Dem. to succeed a Republican; Ohio, Mr. Thurman, Dem., re-elected; Maryland, Gov. Whyte, Dem. to succeed a Democrat; Kansas, ex-Gov. Harvey, Republican, to succeed Caldwell who bought an election; Connecticut, William Eaton, Democrat, to succeed ex-Gov. Buckingham, Republican. In Massachusetts, after a long contest in which Messrs. Dawes and Hoar were the principal competitors, Gov. Washburn was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Sumner.

Congress spent a great part of the session in discussing the financial question which the panic had brought before the country. A measure looking to the resumption of specie payments was reported in the Senate and after long debate defeated and Mr. Merrimon's substitute, an inflation scheme, adopted. It passed the House but was vetoed by President Grant in a message which took strong grounds in favor of an early return to specie payments. Near the close of the session a compromise bill became a law. Its most important features are the release of bank reserves and a deposit of five per cent of circulation with the Treasury Department at Washington. The question for a long time was whether it contracted or expanded the currency. Among the other important measures adopted by Congress were the Geneva award bill, the bill repealing moieties, a bill making the postage on newspapers two cents a pound, payable at the office of publication. Among the measures which failed was a resolution appropriating $3,000,000 to the Centennial exhibition. The attempt to secure a treaty of reciprocity between the United States and the Dominion failed to receive the sanction of the Senate. The House protested that as the proposed treaty affected the revenues, it could not be legally entered into without a vote or action of the House. The Senate passed the civil rights bill which now lies on the Speaker's table, two-thirds being required to pass over other measures to take that up. The appropriations made by Congress exclusive of interest on the public debt amounted to $184,784,346.25.

The several Legislatures which began their sessions in January, for the most part, did nothing worthy of note. The Massachusetts Legislature rescinded a resolution of Dec. 1872, censuring Senator Sumner for presenting a bill to strike from the army register and regimental flags the battles of the rebellion. New York and New Jersey enacted laws making education compulsory. The Michigan Legislature passed a resolution submitting a proposition to extend the right of suffrage to women, but it was largely defeated by the people. The Legislatures of Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota under the grange pressure enacted laws putting restrictions upon railroad corporations now existing. In Wisconsin the railroads complain that the restrictions are oppressive in the extreme and the matter has been carried to the U. S. Supreme Court.

Mr. Richardson resigned the office of Secretary of the Treasury and was succeeded by Gen. B. H. Bristow. The former was made a member of the Claims Commission. Mr. Sawyer, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, was made to see that his services were no longer required and he resigned. He was mixed up in Gen. Butler in the Sanborn Contracts. Mr. Richardson's lack of watchfulness was conspicuous in the same connection.

The New Hampshire state election resulted in a Democratic victory. There was no choice of Governor by the people but the Prohibitionists lost enough districts to the Republicans to give the Democrats the Legislature. The Legislature was violently partisan. Scores of officers were removed by address, the tenure of offices changed, the judicial system changed and city charters harshly amended in order to give their party entire control of the state.

The Rhode Island state election in April was carried by the Republicans. The Democrats carried Connecticut and re-enacted the partisan schemes of the New Hampshire Democrats as far as they were able.

In April Mr. Brooks who claimed to have been elected Governor of Arkansas took the acting Governor Baxter by surprise and got possession of the State House where he fortified himself. Gov. Baxter raised an army and a bloody conflict was prevented only by the presence of U. S. troops. As it was there was considerable bloodshed and violence throughout the state. The troubles were averted by the intervention of the President. Subsequently Gov. Baxter called the Legislature which provided for a state convention to amend the constitution. The election, the convention, and the offices elected under it were all illegal but Gov. Baxter gave way to the new executive. Lt. Gov. V. V. Smith, elected on the same ticket with Baxter, claimed in November to be the legal Governor and has called upon the President for aid but he does not respond. In the meantime Brooks is suing at Washington for recognition. Meanwhile the present government is recognized.

The party conventions were held from June to September in the various states. In the East both parties declared for an early return to specie payments. The Democratic conventions also assailed the civil rights bill and expressed sympathy with the South. In the West the Republicans while declaring generally that the country should at some time return to a specie basis, were indefinite as to time and expressed the opinion more or less positively that Congress should regulate the amount of the currency to the requirements of the country. In Indiana, Ohio, Missouri and other states the Democrats not only declared for an expansion of the currency but declared that the national debt, when not otherwise distinctly stipulated, should be paid in greenbacks.

On the 24th of June Postmaster General Creswell tendered his resignation. The position was offered to Congressman Hale of Maine but upon his declining to accept, Hon. Marshall Jewell then Minister to Russia was appointed.

In August and September there were many local disturbances between the white and colored people of the South. In Lancaster, Ky., there was a mob of such proportions that the Governor called out the militia. It lasted three days. A jail was broken into in Trenton, Tenn., and several colored people charged with breaking the peace, taken out and hung. Several prominent Republicans in the Red River country, Louisiana, were shot by white leaguers. Numerous outrages upon colored people were reported in Texas, Louisiana and other states.

During the last few months in Louisiana and other sections of the South, political conflicts have assumed at times an alarming aspect. September 14th large numbers of white leaguers organized and armed, successfully accomplished a *coup d' etat* at New Orleans. One Penn assuming to have been elected Lieutenant Governor on the McEnery ticket issued a proclamation calling upon the state militia to overthrow Kellogg. The leaguers seemed to be ready for this; a conflict ensued between the police and Pennites in which about twenty were killed and forty wounded. Kellogg fled to the custom house and Penn had a government for a few days but deemed it prudent to retire when the President issued his proclamation. The same organization at Vicksburg to the number of 600 requested the colored sheriff to resign. To save his life he did, or promised to do so. Out of it grew a conflict in which over a hundred negroes were killed and one white citizen. At the going out of the year, there are serious apprehensions of trouble in Louisiana.

The fall elections were disastrous to Republican ascendency. As usual, Vermont and Maine were carried by the Republicans by the usual majorities. The October elections first showed the re-action. Ohio, Indiana, Arkansas and West Virginia went heavily against the Republicans and Iowa and Nebraska for them. November the elections in twenty-three states showed a still greater reaction. In Massachusetts the change was most marked, the strongest Republican districts electing Democrats or Independents—a protest against Butlerism and ring rule. As the result the Democrats have about sixty majority in the next House of Representatives. The constitutional amendment proposed in Michigan conferring suffrage upon women was overwhelmingly defeated.

Oct. 20th the Vermont Legislature re-elected Mr. Edmunds United States Senator.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

The election for members of the German parliament or Reichstag which took place in January resulted in a victory of the liberal party led by Bismarck, the liberals electing 230 and the ultramontanes 100.

Spain began the year with a *coup d' etat.* The government of Castelar was defeated by the Cortes whereupon Gen. Paria of his own accord demanded the dissolution of that body and sent a company of troops to disperse the deputies. Castelar refused longer to hold office whereupon a few members of the Cortes at the instance of Gen. Paria selected a new government with Marshal Serrano as President. Serrano has continued at the head of the government since.

January 24 by the advice of her ministers, the Queen dissolved the British Parliament. Elections were accordingly ordered for a new Parliament to meet March 5th, which resulted in a signal victory of the conservatives, who elected 351 to 302 liberal members. On the 18th of January, Mr. Disraeli succeeded Mr. Gladstone as Premier. A large number of voters did not exercise the right of suffrage as the total vote was only 2,500,000.

The war which the British government had been carrying on against the Ashantees for some time, was concluded in January by the defeat and humiliation of the King who agreed to pay an indemnity of £200,000, with which condition, said King has failed to comply.

The Tichborne trial was ended Feb. 28 having been in progress 180 days. The "claimant" was convicted of perjury and got fourteen years of penal servitude.

King William Lunalilo of the Sandwich Islands died Feb. 3d and was succeeded by Prince David Kalakaua now visiting this country

Washington News and Gossip.

POSTAL AFFAIRS.

The investigation of the postal deficiencies, by the senate committee, on post-offices and post roads, develops the fact that in Massachusetts the receipts exceeded the expenditures by $616,778.74. The receipts were also greater than the expenditures in New York by $1,121,468 98; in Pennsylvania by $431,620.62; in Connecticut by $189,811 33; in Rhode Island by $111,865 79; in New Jersey by $47,573 05; and in New Hampshire by $41,439 49. In all the other states the expenditures exceeded the receipts and in some the deficiencies are very large, those in Texas and California being $524,854 01 and $504,178 76, respectively. In Missouri, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, Nebraska, Ohia, Kansas and Minnesota, the deficiencies range between $250,000 and $300,000. The aggregate of deficiencies is $7,306,845 59, and of the excess in Massachusetts and the other profitable states, $2,560,557 90.

BUSINESS BEFORE CONGRESS.

There will be a great pressure of business at the reassembling of Congress, especially in the house, where the finance, civil-rights and appropriation bill will be pushed forward vigorously. It is likely that an attempt will be made this session to obviate any embarrassment which may arise in the next Congress from the power now possessed by either branch to object to the reception of the electoral vote from any state. If nothing is done in this direction a little bad blood between the Republican senate and Democratic house of the forty-fourth Congress, during the count of the electoral vote in 1877, might result in serious consequences.

THE SPECIE PAYMENTS BILL.

In the several votes by letters and yeas and nays, growing out of the effort to take up the specie payments bill, a solid Republican vote was cast. This is indicative of the prevalence in the House of the same spirit of harmony and concession which secured the passage of the bill in the Senate. There can be no question that the bill will become law, and that it will commit the Republican party, as an organization, to the policy of specie resumption. This is a political situation not expected two weeks ago, and least of all by the Democrats. They are all struck with surprise at the success of this bill, and their opposition for the most part seems to have no deeper reason than that it is a Republican measure. They have a dim hope that it may prove unpopular, and produce bad results, and they expect, if they record themselves against it, they may profit by any possible evil to come out of its passage. They do not expect to defeat the bill, but will throw the whole responsibility on the Republicans, who are glad to take it.

SENATOR SCHURZ.

The Washington special of the Springfield Republican says: "If there was ever any chance that Senator Schurz would receive the offer of a foreign mission from the administration, it is gone, for while many of the ablest Republicans here would like to make him some reparation for the ill treatment of past years, yet the strict party men say that he would gladly accept a continuance in office from the Missouri Democrats, and, while that is true, he does not deserve any honors from the administration. The President is understood to side with Conkling, Chandler, Hamlin and others, who think that no attempt should be made to conciliate him."

GEN. SCHENCK.

The rumors connecting Gen. Schenck with the Pacific Mail corruption, which originated in New York, has no more foundation than the floating gossip which implicates a dozen other members of the Forty-first Congress. The lobbyists in this vicinity laugh at the idea that any money was paid to a first-class man like Schenck. If any members were bought, it is believed, here, that they were few in numbers and weak in character.

A SOUTHERN DEMOCRAT.

Mr. Stephens, ex-Vice-President of the Southern Confederacy, called on the President Wednesday, and was honored by Gen. Grant's coming down to the lower floor of the Presidential Mansion. The interview was cordial, and the two distinguished gentlemen separated, the best of friends. Mr. Stephens justified the President in his course in Louisiana, to the vexation of many of his Democratic associates.

Letter from Dr. M. F. Wentworth.

KITTERY, Dec. 29, 1874.

To the Editor of the Press:

I will thank you for a little space in your paper to make a statement of a few facts. Mr. Hamlin is charged by Mr. Burleigh and others with having created sinecure offices in the Kittery Navy Yard for me, also quoting from the Star editorial, we find the following: "Senator Hamlin had the position of Naval Storekeeper at Kittery, with its large salary, re-created and returned to Col. Mark Wentworth after it had been solemnly abolished as utterly without a reason for existence, &c." I will state here that the office of Naval Storekeeper existed as indispensable until 1867, when it was divided into departments, called the Bureau System, and never since has the office of Naval Storekeeper been re-created, or myself or any one else returned to such an office. I was first appointed clerk in the Naval Storekeeper's office, through the influence of Gov. Fairfield, in 1846, and remained until 1849. In 1861 I was appointed Naval Storekeeper on recommendation of the entire delegation from Maine, Mr. Hamlin *not* being one of them. In 1862 I went into the army, and resigned in November, 1864, on account of wounds received. In December following I was re-appointed Storekeeper through the influence of Senator Fessenden alone. In August, 1866, I was removed through the influence of J. H. Burleigh and others because I would not support Andrew Johnson. About the year 1867 Capt. J. S. Thornton was appointed General Inspector, succeeded by Commander Oscar Badger and then Commander Carpenter. In July, 1867, as hereinbefore stated, the present Bureau System went into operation, and E. G. Pierce of New Hampshire, was appointed Receiver and Inspector. In 1869 he vacated the office, and, through the influence of Mr. Lynch I was appointed to the last named position without solicitation on my part. In 1872, through the influence of a Democratic officer in the navy yard, I was discharged by the then Acting Secretary of the Navy. A letter was then written to the Secretary of the Navy stating that an appropriation had been made by Congress to pay a Receiver and Inspector, and asking my restoration, signed by Messrs, Hamlin, Blaine, Peters and Hale, and I was reinstated. In 1873 the appropriation for Receiver and Inspector being cut off, and the former General Inspector having been assigned to other duty, I was appointed Inspector by the Secretary of the Navy, and had entered upon the duties of that office before Mr. Hamlin knew anything about it.

The signing by Mr. Hamlin of the one letter hereinbefore described is all that I ever requested him to do for me in regard to offices, and all he ever did do, and all statements to the contrary are false in every particular, even as stated by Mr. Burleigh and the PRESS.

As to the manner in which I have performed the duties of the offices I have held in this navy yard, the officers can testify. In only one instance, as before shown, have I had any other than the most cordial relations with the officers of the navy yard, and never, to my knowledge, have any complaints been made of dereliction of duties. I never was absent from duty on the yard while holding office, without the consent and approbation of the Commandant.

"Who steals my purse, steals trash;
But he that filches from me my good name,
Robs me of that which not enriches him,
And makes me poor indeed."

M. F. WENTWORTH.

The Senatorship.

Mr. Peters the Favorite of Young Republicans in Penobscot.

BANGOR, Dec. 29th, 1874.

To the Editor of the Press:

Your announcement that Judge Peters has consented to be a candidate for the Senatorship is greeted with general applause by the young Republicans of Bangor, and I am confident that if the matter could be put to vote to-day in Penobscot county, he would be the candidate of the county. What we can do in support of the Judge we shall do with all our might. The Whig says this morning that it shall be surprised if Mr. Peters gets more than one vote from Penobscot county. If he does not then our Senators and Representatives will in no sense be representatives of those who elected them.

Our motto is not as the Whig says, "Anything to beat Hamlin," but it is "Peters in preference to Hamlin every day in the week." Trusting that Mr. Peters is the coming man,

I am yours,

BANGOR, JR.

News and Other Items.

Daniel C. Byerly, who was killed by ex-Gov Warmoth in New Orleans the other day, was in former years employed in one of the Pittsburgh newspaper offices as a printer.

Gerritt Smith left an estate worth between $700,000 and $800,000, consisting principally of property in Oswego city, which will probably be divided between his two children.

Tramps dug the cellar and quarried all the stone for the new alms house at Lancaster, Pa. No tramp can get anything to eat there without first doing an hour's work.

James Gordon Bennett directed some house furnishers to put his Fifth avenue mansion in fashionable order, and when it was done and a little bill of $27,000 presented, he stormed and refused to pay. So the lawyers have a job.

Queen Victoria on a recent occasion, was paying a visit to a great noble and official. When the hour for her departure arrived, her host observed that the carriage was at the door and the train waiting. Somebody, however, observed that Brown, her confidential servant, was not there. "Oh," said the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, "we must wait for him. I suppose he is finishing his morning pipe!"

The wife of the Tichborne claimant, having refused to pay a poor rate demanded of her as Mrs. Orton, was summoned before the magistrate recently, by the Lymington overseers as a defaulter. The magistrates granted a distress warrant, desiring it to be held over for a few days. Defendant states that she is not Mrs. Orton, but Lady Tichborne, any lawful claim upon whom she is willing to pay.

A pastor at Cincinnati on Christmas day was persuaded to "try" some egg-nog before church service. As a result he went into the pulpit and the only way the affair could be saved a very disgraceful termination was reached by the wardens who quietly went about and asked the people to leave. They did so, and the place was emptied just as the reverend gentleman began to tell of his own sins.

William R. Hervey of Louisville, has in his possession a manuscript speech of Henry Clay's, delivered at Maxwell Springs, in the suburbs of Lexington, Ky., on the 9th of June, 1842. It fills twenty-five pages of letter paper, and was said by Mr. Clay to have been the only speech he ever wrote out before delivery. The only reason why this one was committed to paper with such care was that it contained a foreshadowing of the platform upon which he proposed going before the country as a candidate for the Presidency at the next election. The manuscript was committed to Mr. Hervey's hands to be printed in the Lexington Intelligencer, which newspaper he was then publishing in the interest of the Clay party.

The detectives have entered the field of statistics in the Charley Ross case. More than $20,000 have been expended, they say; commissioners have searched from ocean to ocean and across; 700,000 circulars have been issued; printing and photographing have cost $8000; a corps of clerks has been employed in the correspondence about the boy; 200 bands of gipsies have been searched; one stray boy has been found and taken home to his mourning parents; 600 Charley Rosses have been reported; and at least 500,000 persons at one time or another have been on the search. The result is nothing yet, and the detectives believe he is dead or else in charge of some recluse who has never heard of the case.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MATTERS IN MAINE.

The Attorney General's Report.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 31.—Attorney General Plaisted has submitted his annual report to the Governor and Council for 1874. Five capital cases have been tried, resulting in four convictions and one acquittal on the plea of insanity. One case, trial entered upon but not concluded owing to the death of a juror. Four men are now in custody charged with capital offences, awaiting the action of the grand jury.

He recommends amending the law regulating challenge in capital cases so that the state may have the same rights as the accused. The repeal of the statutes prohibiting any man sitting in capital cases who cannot conscientiously find a verdict punishable by death penalty. Also, the passage of an act making it the duty of coroners to forthwith notify the County or State Attorney, who shall be required to attend inquests on dead bodies.

Transportation of Goods in Bond.

WASHINGTON, Dec 31.—The matter of transportation of goods in bond from Canada to the United States, as well as of domestic goods passing through Canada in transit, having been fully discussed by Treasury officials, including ex-Gov. Washburn of Maine, on the part of the government, and J. D. Hayes on the part of the various railways, a mutual understanding has been developed, that no smuggling in the cars has been carried on to any extent and the interests of the are identical with that of railways. The fact that the entire traffic depends upon their good faith with the government, and that every employe understands his position to depends on his fidelity to the company's interest renders smuggling in cars next to an impossibility, and, therefore, the government will relax its stringent orders, and the traffic will continue without any further interruption other than what the safety of the department demands.

MASSACHUSETTS.

How to get rid of a Bore.

BOSTON, DEC. 31.

After a lengthy preliminary investigation the board of directors of the Bay State Transportation League have completed the report of their labors of planning the most feasible route to the West from Boston, via the Hoosac Tunnel. The report opens with a proposition that the state should convey all its interest in the Southern Vermont railroad, the Hoosac Tunnel and the Troy and Greenfield roads to a public corporation, to be created by itself, for $60,000,000. Next that a consolidated line, composed in addition of the Massachusetts Central, Boston & Lowell, Vermont & Massachusetts, and Fitchburg roads, should be formed to cost, including the $6,000,000 as above, $26,811,503.60. The cost of double tracks on Massachusetts Central and Vermont & Massachusetts roads, and straightening the latter, is estimated to be $8,000,000, or $34,811,503.60 in all to complete the consolidated roads to the New York state line. The route is described from Boston to Georgiana Bay by way of the Hoosac Tunnel to Lake Ontario, across the Lake to Toronto and from thence to Georgian Bay. A bill is submitted for the incorporation of the company under the name of the Reston & Chicago Transportation Company.

A Liquor Dealer in Trouble.

LOWELL, Dec. 31.—Edward McWade, a liquor dealer went to jail some days since to bail out dealer, another dealer, who was incarcerated for defaulting her bonds in the Superior Court. When there he found the state constable with the bail commissioner, and he did not dard give his true name, for fear of being caught. He called himself Edward Cassidy, but the commissioner required him to take an oath to and subscribe his statement, which was that he owned in a given locality, &c. This proves false, as well as his name. He was yesterday arrested for selling liquor and to-day a warrant for perjury has been issued.

Woman's Rights.

LAWRENCE, Dec. 31.—In the Lawrence Police Court this morning, Judge Stevens sentenced John F. Glynn to three months in the House of Correction for refusing to saw wood for his wife.

NEW YORK.

The Pacific Mail Investigation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—At the Pacific Mail investigation to-day, Geo. Weed, cashier of John Roach & Son., testified that an exchange check, on the 4th of September, 1872, was given at the request of Vice President Bellows, and was only a matter of accommodation, and Mr. Roach had no knowledge of the matter.

R. R. Ralston, director of the Pacific Mail Company in 1872, next testified. Mr. Ralston knew nothing of the subsidy, as it never was discussed at a meeting of the board when he was present.

Geo. I. Kingsland, also a director in 1872, knew nothing of the subsidy.

C. A. Avery, now attorney for Mr. Stockwell, testified that Stockwell was in the brokerage business with him in 1872, and dealt in Pacific Mail stock. He will produce the books showing the dealings at that time.

Rufus Hatch produced two letters from Irwin to the treasurer of the Pacific Mail Company, dated Washington, Jan. 13, 1871, acknowledging the receipt of $10,000; also a letter to Irwin, then at San Francisco, from Vice President Bellows, dated Dec. 2, 1871, requesting his immediate presence in New York, to furnish information as to what he (Irwin) had done the year previous to obtain an increased subsidy for the China line, also a letter from Irwin, dated San Francisco, July 18, 1872, to President Stockwell, enclosing proposals for the China service, with a recommendation that Mr. Albert be sent to Washington with the bids, there to remain till opened, when he (Albert) should report to Stockwell.

Mr. Hatch stated that this was all the information by documentary evidence he could furnish. He testified that on examination of the company's books, $100,000 more was charged to Rooch for each of the two new steamers in the books than had been paid to him.

Charles J. Osborne, director in 1872, testified that Mr. Stockwell had things pretty much his own way in the board. He was a very arrogant man. Witness often tried to find out how matters stood, but was always balked.

In the afternoon session, Wm. H. Lane, purchasing agent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, testified to having made an examination of the files of correspondence between the company and R. B. Irwin from December, 1871, to the latter part of 1872, and only found one letter referring to the subsidy among them, which he handed to Mr. Hatch, and is the same as read this morning by Hatch before the committee.

Mr. Bellows, Vice President of the Pacific Mail Company, appeared before the committee and made some corrections in the testimony of Mr. Roundy yesterday. Did not know whether Stockwell was gaining or losing prior to May, 1872, in his dealing in Pacific Mail stock. Was vice president of the company from the early part of 1865 to May, 1873. Reports were made quarterly to the board of directors and weekly reports were made by the company to the executive committee. Never reported to that body the money given to Irwin. Never thought it was his duty to do so, nor reported to them when the checks for $750,000 were given to Irwin by Stockwell to procure the subsidy. Did not know why the annual report did not show that $100,000 too much had been paid for the building of each of the ships, Tokio and Peking. He thought the annual report would mislead any person not acquainted with the secrets of the company. Knew that the entry of $650,000 charged to Harriott & Noyes in the books of the company was false, but did not know it at the time.

The Hawaiian Loan!

In an interview with King Kalakaua last night, allusion was made to a report that the $1,000,000 loan, recently authorized by the Hawaiian Parliament, had been offered to New Zealand, in case purchasers of the bonds could not be found in the United States. The King said no such overtures to the New Zealand government have been made, and it is not believed that any foreign government other than the United States will become the creditor of the Hawaiian kingdom. No commissioners to negotiate the loan have yet been appointed. With these exceptions the report is correct, except that the distress among the sugar planters, for whose benefit principally the loan is proposed, has been greatly exaggerated. These bonds will run for thirty years and bear an interest of 7 per cent.

Mr. Beecher's Feelings.

At the praise meeting at the Plymouth church last night, Beecher said the past year had lightened him of many burdens, and it has been to him a year of great consecration. He felt sweet-hearted, and does not harbor a feeling of anger against any one. "My sky is without clouds, and I count it an unspeakable blessing to go through trials and come out a sweet-hearted man and earnest Christian as I am, so that this year has been prosperous to me. I have reaped and garnered enough for five years. I feel that God has been good and merciful to me."

Various Matters.

Dallas, the Canadian defaulter, has left for Canada, waiving the delays for extradition papers.

The re-organization of the detective force for this city is progressing slowly.

THE SOUTH.

Testimony before the Congressional Committee on Louisiana Affairs.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 81.—At 11.15 o'clock the Congressional committee reassembled in a room of the U. S. Circuit Court. The first witness called was Gen. F. N. Ogden, who said: I am the commanding officer of the White League in this city. The object and purpose of the White Leagues are already defined in their constitution. The constitution was here submitted and read. The witness continued: The organization is simply for defensive purposes. The condition of affairs in Louisiana called for such an organization. It was established in July, 1874, and we called it a white league because we could only rely on the white people in our condition. With political offices we have nothing to do. In the city of New Orleans our roll will call out from 2500 to 3000 men. I have organized out of these two regiments of infantry and one of artillery. We have officers for these regiments. Gov. Penn authorized me to organize a militia when he was acting Governor. I was under Gov. Penn's orders on the 14th of September. Some of the organizations now are armed. I cannot say how much, as I have not received my reports. We have no artillery only what we made ourselves for the 14th of September. Some of the arms were captured by parties outside of my command. Those immediately under my command took none of the captured guns. Some of these outside parties who took the guns have since reported, and claim to be members of the White League. I don't know the strength of the League in the parishes.

To Mr. Phelps—Immediately on the organization of the League it assumed a military character. We had no army. The guns held by the members of the Crescent City White League were obtained by themselves. We have had very irregular meetings since the 14th of September. We have other companies whom I shall meet often. I have issued no orders since the 14th of September regarding drill. The officers of the company attend to that. I have sometimes prevented drill. We have no armories that I know of. The League has not met lately for discussion. The last meeting was about two weeks ago; I then called a meeting of the Crescent City White League Club. The

To Mr. Potter—I put out men on election day to prevent disturbance, as anything of that kind would be construed into intimidation. The organization grew out of the condition of affairs here. Once people were in terror of the metropolitan police, who committed outrages, and were sent out into the parishes to execute the orders of usurpation. The metropolitan brigade were alarmed, They turned out on the streets and drilled with arms.

To Mr. Foster—On the 14th of September we went out on the streets to get arms belonging to us that were on board a ship. The police were on the levee and as we were going to get the arms I was informed of the advance of the police. The White League was not an organization formed for the purpose of helping the Democratic party, but for helping both parties in preserving the peace. The meeting that day demanded the abdication of the government. I was acting in concert with the people. One of the purposes of the organization on the morning of the 14th was to get these arms. The league did not know my purposes. I acted, not with the committee of 70, but with a committee of the citizens. My purpose that morning was a peaceful one.

To Mr. Potter—We surrendered the state house to Col. Brooks. During Penn's governership the city was perfectly quiet. Politics are pretty much divided on the color line. We made efforts to gain over some of the colored vote, but used no intimidation. If the federal government had not interfered we would have perfect quiet. During the few days of the Penn government I do not believe it would have been prudent for a man to express sympathy with the Kellogg government on account of the excitement.

Gen. Ogden was asked, on the conclusion of his evidence, by Mr. Potter to furnish the names of the negro men who called on him for protection, which he did.

Gen. Sheriden and staff arrived here last night.

KING DAVID.

His Reception in New Haven and New Bedford.

NEW HAVEN, Dec. 31.—His Majesty King Kalakaua, visited New Bedford to-day and was received by Mayor Lewis and the Aldermen and members of the Common Council at City Hall, where a collation was served and brief speeches interchanged. Gov. Ingersoll and staff, the President and several of the professors of Yale College, and several other leading citizens were present and were introduced to the King, who, after the collation, reviewed the fire department, with whose promptitude and rapid movements he was much pleased. He visited the Center church, which is interesting to him from its connection with the missionaries who converted his people to Christianity, where he was received by the Rev. Dr. Bacon.

NEW BEDFORD, Dec. 31.—King Kalakua and suite arrived here at ten o'clock this evening from New Haven. He was received in Providence by a committee of the New Bedford City Council. A crowd of people had assembled at the depot in this city to await his arrival, but no public demonstration was made and the party was taken in carriages to the Parker House. Adj. Gen. Cunningham and Col. Harwood of Governor Talbot's staff, also met the King at Providence and welcomed him to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Later—This old town is aglow with the Kingly sensation. All the evening the streets were thronged with people and naught was talked of but King Kalakaua. During the early evening a continuous stream of visitors of both sexes thronged the rooms assigned to the King and suite. Eleven rooms in all are occupied by the royal party.

People here who have visited the Hawaiian Islands and claim to know whereof they speak, scout at the gossip which has been attributed to the King, a paternal relative from New Bedford, and all agree that His Majesty is a native untainted by Caucassian blood.

The King leaves for Boston to-morrow at 1.30.

THE COLD SNAP.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—The weather has continued very cold all day, the thermometer ranging about ten above, with indications of growing lower. Skating is good at Central Park.

TORONTO, Ont., Dec. 31.—At 7 o'clock this morning, at Pang Sound, Ontario, the thermometer indicated 35 below zero; at Orilla, 18 below; Ottawa, 20 below; Brockville, 16 below; Kingston, 10 below; Toronto, 6 below; Montreal 17 below; Quebec, 18 below, and Halifax at zero.

LEWISTON, Dec. 31.—The thermometer was 10 below zero this morning.

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 31.—The mercury was 10 below this morning; at Wells River 24 below; at Lancaster, 30 below; at Lacoria, 12 below; at Plymouth, 12 below; and at Webster, 13 below.

Murder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 31.—At a late hour last night Mrs. Nolan was found dead in bed with a knife wound in her left side sufficient to produce death, and a slight cut on her left arm.

Her two little children were in the house, but are too young to give any account of their mother's death. The husband was absent, but he was found about two o'clock in the morning and arrested. He says that his wife died about 9 o'clock, and he went for help and afterwards got drunk and failed to return. He professes to know nothing about his wife's wounds.

FOREIGN.

Spanish Republic no More.

Alfonso Declared King by the Late Ministry.

Prince Alfonso Gaining Ground in Spain.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—A despatch from Madrid today says Prince Alfonso has been proclaimed King of Spain, and is recognized by all forces comprising the armies of the north and centre.

Additional despatches from Spain state that Prince Alfonso has been invited to visit the army of the North. The ships in the harbor of Santander have hoisted the royal flag. Marshal Serrano acquiesces. The Minister of the Interior has sent the following despatch to the governors of the provinces: "Alfonso the 12th has been unanimously proclaimed King by the nation, army and ministry. A regency has been formed under the Presidency of Conovas Del Castillo without a portfolio. We hope your patriotism will induce you to firmly maintain the great interests confided to you. The Alfonsoists consider that Carlistism has received a death blow."

Other despatches confirm the overthrow of the Republic and the establishment of a Monarchy. It has been done without bloodshed.

Ex Queen Issabella telegraphs to Spain that Alfonso will leave for his throne at once.

Alfonso has telegraphed to the Pope, asking his blessing and promising that he will, like his ancesters, defend the rights of the Holy See.

The King Alfonso's ministry is announced.

SANTANDER, Dec. 31.—The Governor of Santander has resigned. The town is quiet.

The navy is favorable to Prince Alfonso. Marshal Serrano has gone to Madrid.

Reciprocity.

STRATHROY, Can., Dec. 31.—The Board of Trade of this place to-day passed a resolution in favor of reciprocity as embodied in the proposed treaty. A large, influential meeting was also held at Ayer to hear Hon. Jas. P. Young's, M. P., views on the treaty, at which a resolution was unanimously passed in its favor.

MacMahon and the Ultramontanes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—A Paris special says the published programme of the order which is to be observed at President MacMahon's New Year's reception at the palace Elysee, is much commented upon because it is the first time since the war with Germany of such an innovation. The Journal Officiel announces that the President will be attended by the marshals and generals on duty, and also by Guibert, Archbishop of Paris, who will stand beside the President. This is the first time since the reign of Charles X, that a prelate of Paris has been so placed, and the fact of the leader of the Ultramontanes holding the post of honor, causes a great sensation. Marshal MacMahon thus inflicts indirectly a slight on the prerogative of the National Assembly.

METEOROLOGICAL

PROBABILITIES FOR THE NEXT TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Jan. 1, (1 A. M.)

For New England,

continued cold and generally clear weather, with westerly winds backing to southerly and continued high barometer.

MINOR TELEGRAMS.

Orders have been issued to Indiana agents to restrain the Indians from leaving their reservations unless they have permits from such agents, which are to be issued only under certain conditions.

All the departments in Washington were closed yesterday at noon, to give the employes an opportunity to prepare for New Year's.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $567,503; for the month ending yesterday, $8.984, 630; and for the fiscal year to date, $53,-273,430.

At a meeting of the New Hampshire Governor and Council held Wednesday, the following trustees of the State Agricultural College were appointed:—Benj. F. Prescott of Epping, for the first Councillor district; John W. Sanborn of Wakefield, for the second district, and Joseph Kidder of Manchester, for the third.

The farm house of Joseph E. Stoddard, near Rye, N. H., was burned yesterday morning. Loss $2,000; insured $1,500.

Two men named Fuller and Clements, at Fredericksburg, Ray county, Missouri, quarrelled last Saturday about some whiskey, and Clements shot Fuller with a double-barrelled shot gun. Fuller, although nearly blown to pieces, plunged his knife into Clements, almost embowelling him. Both died.

Thomas Connors, a man about 40 years old, slipped on the ice and fell Wednesday night near his house on Chandler street, Concord. He died during the night from the effects of the fall. He leaves a wife and three children.

Despatches from Tuckson, Cal., say that very rich gold mines have been discovered in Sonora, on the San Miguel River. The claims already started cover an area of two miles square.

Union Hall in New Britain, Conn., was destroyed by fire last night. Loss $30,000; insurance $15,500. It was the largest public hall in the town and was owned by a stock company.

The 500 recently discharged employes of the Washington navy yard have petitioned Congress to give them work to prevent suffering in their families.

The Congressional Committee on the recent Vicksburg troubles, commenced to take testimony yesterday,

The Common Council of Boston has voted to take water from Sudbury River at a cost of $3,-500,000.

The funeral services of the late Gerrit Smith took place yesterday at Peterboro,' and was largely attended, although the cold was intense, the mercury indicating 30° below zero. The services were conducted by Rev. S. R. Cothropa, Unitarian. A part of the pall bearers were colored men.

A Paris despatch says that Ledue Rollins is dead.

England reports cold weather. The ice impedes the navigation of the Thames river, while the railwys in western England are blockaded with snow. Some local lines have suspended traffic altogether.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Portland Wholesale Markets.

THURSDAY, Dec. 31.—There is a dull feeling in all the markets at present, The prospect is that trade will start up brisk next week. Grain remain with no change in prices. Groceries are steady and there is no change to note in prices.

Foreign Exports.

PONCE, PR. Schr Fannie A Bailey—84,034 feet lumber, 765 shooks and heads, 20,000 clapboards, 100,-000 shingles, 21,150 hoops, 1 box merchandise.

CARDENAS. Bark Fred Eugene—5750 box shooks, 1925 shooks and heads, 500 pairs heading, 110 empty casks.

Daily Domestic Receipts.

By water conveyance—1000 bush cornmeal to G W True & Co.

Boston Stock List.

[Sales at the Brokers' Board, Dec. 31.]

Eastern Railroad	56 @ 54½

Second Call.

Eastern Railroad	55

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—*Evening.*—Money suddenly became active this afternoon and call loans advanced to 7 per cent. At the close brokers balances were loaned at 5 @ 6 per cent. To-morrow being new years, and a legal holiday, all business will be suspended. The Stock and Gold Exchngeas have adjourned over till Saturday. Foreign Exchange quiet and firm at 485½ @ 486 for sixty days and 489 for demand. The Specie engagements to-day were $1,100,-000; engagements for Saturday were $750,000—all in gold coin. The customs receipts to-day were $131,-000. Gold opened at 112, declined to 111¾ and at the close advanced to 112¾; goldl oans were made free interest and at 1 and 2 per cent. for carrying. The Assistant Treasurer paid out $711.000 in interest and 765,800 in redemption of bonds. The total payments on account of the January interest by the Treasury to date are $6,492,000. Imports of dry goods for the week $1,260,967 in gold coin valuation; amount marketed $996,332. Government bonds dull. State bonds nominal. Railroad mortgages firm. The Stock market opened steady but soon declined from ½ @ ½ in some instances; this was succeeded by an advance of 1½ per cent. in Union Pacific, 1 per cent. in Erie, ¾ per cent. in Wabash and ⅞ in Rock Island and Western Union. At the second call there was a reaction of ⅞ to ⅞ per cent. from the highest point. The market was firm during the last hour of the business, although on the final sales there was a reaction of ½ @ ½ per cent from the highest posnt of the day. The total transactions at the Stock Exchange aggregated 206,000 shares, including New York Central 1000 shares, Erie 33,400, Lake Shore 14,900, North Western 17,900, Rock Island 8200, Pacific Mail 15,700, St Paul 13.300, Ohios 11,500, Western Union 17,600, Wabash 17,800, Union Pacific 5500.

The following were the closing quotations of Government securities:

United States coupon 6's, 1881	122
United States 5-20's, 1862	114¼
United States 5-20's 1864	116¾
United States 5-20's, 1865, old	118
United States 5-20's, 1865, new	120¾
United States 5-20's, 1867	121¼
United States 5-20's, 1868	121¼
United States new 5's	113¾
United States 10-40 coupon	115
Currency 6's ex in	117¾

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks:

Western Union Telegraph Co—ex div	79¾
Pacific Mail	36¾
N Y Central and Hudson River consolidated	101⅝
Erie	29
Erie preferred	46
Union Pacific stock	37
Michgan Central	82½
Lake Shore	80
Illinois Central	101¾
Chicago & Northwestern	47¼
Chicago & Northwestern preferred	61¾
Chicago & Rock Island	103¼

The following were the quotations for Pacific Railroad securities:

Central Pacific bonds	96¾
Union Pacific	94¾
Union Pacific land grants	90
Sinking Funds	80½

Domestic Markets.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31—Evening.—Breadstuffs—Flour—receipts 17,525 bbls; exports 4120 bbls; sales 10,137 bbls; the market was dull and prices nominal for most grades; round lots of State brought 5 10 for extra and 5 50 @ 5 75 for fancy; superfine No 2 more active with 700 bbls sold at 4 10 delivered; Minnesota and Winter Wheat quiet; Buckwheat flour is dull. Grain—Wheat—receipts 17,260 bush; exports 46,664 bush; sales 10,000 bush—all car lots at 1 28 for Ohio Red; 1 33 asked for Amber Michigan; extra White Michigan sold at 1 35; No 1 Minnesota Spring at 1 22; Northwestern held at 1 14; No 2 Milwaukee Spring 1 17 @ 1 18 bid; No 2 Chicago Spring held 1 11 @ 1 12 and 1 10 bid; the market opened and closed dull and buyere holdinff off with diminished bids and sellers generally demanding full prices. though there were some offerings at 1c concession. Corn—receipts 74,200 bush; exports 32,593 bush; sales 99,000 bush at 96¼ to 97 @ 97½ in store; chiefly at 97½c in store for old Western Mixed; 86½ @ 88½c for new Western Mixed, chiefly at 87 @ 87½c; 88c for new White Western; held at 89c for new White Southern; sales small lots of Yellow State at 1 00; the market closed slack for more fair speculation inquiry for old. Oats—receipts 17,210 bush; exports 75 bush; sales 30,000 bush at 59c in store; 70½ @ 71c afloat for Western Mixed; 71c in store for White; 70c for White State on track; closed quiet though firmly held; buyers holding off. Barley—receipts 7034 bush; imports from Rotterdam per steamer W A Scholter 2282 bags; the market is dull; Canada held at 1 60 @ 1 62 State 1 42½ @ 1 45 for No 2 rowed; Jefferson county Rye—no receipts; Canada in bond 1 00, which is above buyers views; small sales State at 93c, which the nominal price for Western.—Barley Malt—receips none; the market is dull; Canada held at 1 60; State Canada held at 1 70. Oatmeal is steady at 7 50 @ 7 87½ for city; 7 50 for Western; 8 00 @ 8 25 for Ontario ⅔ bbl. Seeds—receipts 496 bags; exports 783 bags; quoted sales of 800 bags Clover at 10½c for Western; State held at 11½ @ 11½c; Timothy nominal at 2 75 @ 2 80 per bush; Domestic flax seed held at 2 35 @ 2 40. Corn Meal—receipts 860 sacks; export 140 bbls; sales 250 bbls and 150 sacks at 4 75 @ 4 80 for brandywine; 4 20 @ 4 75 for Western Yellow; 4 30 @ 4 35 for Western White; 4 00 @ 4 50 for Jersey and Pennsylvania Yellow per bbl; 1 50 for coarse Yellow Baltimore; city sacked quoted old at 1 78½; new at 1 63; fine sifted old at 1 82½; new at 1 67½; bolted Yellow 1 90; bolted White 1 95. Whiskey—receipts 630 bbls; sales 250 bbls at 99c. Pork is nominal at 20 25 @ 20 50. Lard is quiet and steady at 13¾ seller Jan. Tallow quiet and steady at 8¾. Linseed Oil unchanged—large lots at 77c; jobbing lots at 78 @ 79c. Cotee—holders firm; jobbing demand moderate. Raw Sugar in fair demand; refined Sugar is unchanged; standard at A 9¾ @ 10c; standard hards, granulated and crushed at 10¾ @ 10¾c. Petroleum quiet; crude in bulk nominally at 5½; R S W generally held at 12½c; cases at 16¾ @ 17c. Naval Stores—Rosin is quiet at 2 10 @ 2 20 for strained. Tar neglected; Wilmington nominally at 2 37½. Turpentine is quiet; Spirits are nominally at 35c.

Ocean Freights—Engagements for London 900 tons oil cake, by sail 3 05; for Liverpool 16,000 bush grain, by steam, at 11 @ 11½d, which is the lowest, though 12d is generally asked.

To-morrow, January 1, no reports will be received.

The Cotton market is quiet and easy; Middling uplands 14½c.

Gold closed at 112¾.

CHICAGO, Nov. 31.—Flour is dull and unchanged with only a light local demand; shipping extra at 4 25 @ 4 50; Minnesota 4 50 @ 5 50. Wheat is firm at 90½c cash; 90¾ @ 90¾c seller for Jan; 91¾c seller Feb.; No 3 at 84½c. Corn is quiet; old 85c cash; new No 2 at 65¾c seller for January; 66½c seller Feb; 71½c seller May. Oats easier at 52¾ @ 52¾c cash and seller December; 52¾ @ 52¾c seller January; 52¾ @ 53c seller February; nominally 57c seller for May. Rye quiet and firm at 98½c—2c storage. Barley quiet at 1 24 @ 1 24½ for seller Jan; 1 29½ for Feb. Whiskey dull and lower; sales at 96c. Pork is quiet and firm at 18 00 cash and seller January; 19 00½ seller February; 19 40 @ 19 45 for seller March. Lard is firm at 13 10 cash; 13 32½ for seller February; 13 47½ @ 13 50 seller for March. Meats are in demand; shoulders at 6½c; short ribs 9½c loose; S P Hams at 11½c; Green Hams at 10c; dry salted shoulders sold 6½c on spot; short ribs are nominally at 9½c. Dressed Hogs firmer; offerings are light; light weights 7 80; heavy weights at 8 10; Pigs 7 50.

Freights are quiet; held at 40 for grain, 45 for meats, 75 dressed hogs to New York.

On the call of the board in the afternoon—Wheat quiet at 90¾ @ 90½c seller for January; 91¾ @ 91½c for do February.

Receipts—7330 bbls flour, 81,340 bush wheat, 48,-615 bush corn, 28,720 bush oats, 3720 bush rye, 9380 bush of barley.

Shipments—9196 bbls flour, 51,036 bush wheat 45,-508 bush corn, 8125 bush oats, 350 bush rye, 5065 bush of barley.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 31.—Pork is quiet at 19 25. Bacon steady; shoulders 8¼ @ 8½c; clear rib sides at 11¼ @ 11½; clear sides at 11¾ @ 12c. Sugar cured hams at 13¾ @ 14½c. Cut Meats steady; shoulders at 6¾ @ 6¾c; clear rib sides at 9¾ @ 9½c; clear sides at 9¾ @ 10c. Lard is steady; steam rendered 13¾ @ 13½c; 14¼ for kettle rendered. Live Hogs active and firm at 7 15 @ 7 40 for medium fair; 7 45 @ 7 55 for good; bulk of sales 7 25 @ 7 50; receipts 6683 head; shipments 150 head. Whiskey steady at 95c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 31.—Wheat firmly held; No 1 Red Win

THE PRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING JAN. 1, 1875

THE PRESS

May be obtained at the Periodical Depots of Fessenden Bros., Marquis, Brunch & Co., Andrews Wentworth, Moses, N. B. Kendrick, and Chisholm Bros., on all trains that run out of the city.
At Biddeford, of Pillsbury.
At Saco of L. Hodgdon.
At Waterville, of J. S. Carter.
At Bath, of J. O. Shaw.
At Lewiston, of French Bros. and Stevens & Co.

CITY AND VICINITY.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.
G. A. R. Hall—Buffalo Bill.
SPECIAL NOTICES.
Coal—W. E. Dennison.
NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Over Seventy Million—Rollins, Loring & Adams.
New Departure—Richards & Seabury.
$1000 Reward—County Commissioners.
Notice—G. D. Miller.
Abbott Family School.
Wanted—Young Man.
Notice—Richardson & Co.
Harris & Littlefield—Wholesale Grocers.
AUCTION COLUMN.
Morgan & Dyer—Closing Sale of Books.

Municipal Court.

BEFORE JUDGE MORRIS.

THURSDAY.—Benjamin Garland. Larceny. Sixty days.

Brief Jottings.

Happy New Year.

The back bay is frozen over.

The services at Allen Mission next Sabbath day and evening will be the same as last Sunday.

Steamer Franconia will leave here for New York Saturday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

There will be a union temperance meeting at the Allen Mission this evening. The public are invited.

The brokers will observe New Year's and the offices will be closed throughout the day.

The Second Parish Sunday School will observe the advent of the new year by a temperance festival, consisting of recitations, singing, addresses and refreshments. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged for all not members of the school, to meet expenses.

A man named James Wilson was arrested on board of Capt. Hamilton's schooner, yesterday, on suspicion of larceny.

Officer Stover arrested two boys yesterday for stealing planing knives from Holyoke & Benson on Commercial street. It is thought that this arrest has broken up a gang of petty thieves.

The banks and public buildings will be closed to-day.

This is the day of good resolutions made only to be broken.

Hang your baskets on the outer wall.

The year 1874 was cold sometime before he died.

The century is now on the home-stretch. Twenty-five years hence it will pass under the wire in the unsurpassed time of one hundred years.

Quite a strip of the infernal paving will be laid to-day.

This morning 1,204,381 men will leave off smoking. About the first of February 1,204,380 men will resume the habit. The other man will die in about two weeks.

The year 1874 was a pretty good year, but it had a confoundedly uneven temper.

There is one prediction pretty safe to make; that the Democratic party will throw away its opportunity in 1875, as it has in many other years.

They rung it on 1875 to some extent last night, but the urchin didn't see through the game.

William H. McDonald, clerk of the Preble, is confined to his house with severe illness.

Lots of young ladies have resolved to begin to be good to-day.

Speaker Blaine is in Boston.

Very interesting watch meetings were held at the Methodist churches last night.

The great event of 1875 in Portland will be the grand fair in aid of the soldiers' and sailors' monument, to take place some time next summer.

THE RAILROAD TREATY.—The contract between the Boston and Maine and Maine Central does not specify that the passenger cars of the B. and M. road shall be hauled over the Maine Central, because there was no necessity for it, the laws of Maine compelling a railroad company to haul all cars over its road that may be brought to it by any connecting road, and because the management of the Boston and Maine don't believe in running its cars over another road. They argue that when the cars reach Portland from either direction they are filled with dust and dirt, and need cleaning for the comfort of the passengers, who would prefer to exchange cars rather than ride further in the dirt, while it isn't fair to ask passengers from Portland to enter the dirty cars. Tickets will be sold clear through, however, and baggage will be checked to any place on the line of the two roads. Of course the contract existing between the Maine Central and the Eastern is abrogated by this contract, and consequently these two roads have made a new one, substantially like that between the former and the Boston and Maine. The contract was to take effect upon the day it was signed, which was the 28th, but it will take a few days to print tickets and freight bills.

ACCIDENTS.—The fourth floor of the block of buildings occupied by Shaw, Hammond & Carney, broke down yesterday morning and badly injured the ankle of a man named James Worthington, who was piling flour at the time. There were only about 300 or 400 barrels of flour on the floor at the time. The cause of the accident is strange, as it is nothing uncommon to have double that weight on the floor. It was fortunate that no one was hurt seriously, as several men were at work on the floor at the time.

Mr. John Dryden, who is employed at the Portland Co.'s Works, had the fore-finger of his right hand badly crushed by catching it in the machinery.

The noon train over the Eastern Road was delayed about 45 minutes yesterday, owing to a slight accident at Hampton Falls.

A boy named Robert Headly was badly injured recently by striking a sunken picket while coasting.

ABANDONMENT OF A MAINE VESSEL.—Information has been received at the Custom House that the ship "Enoch Talbot" of Freeport, Capt. E. Talbot, loaded with guano from Baker's Island and bound for Cork, arrived at Tahiti, Sandwich Islands, the 12th of last August in distress. Capt. Talbot having failed to procure necessary funds, on bottomry, or otherwise, to repair the ship, she was condemned and sold to an American.

The Enoch Talbot was 1235.45 tons register, and built at Freeport in 1857, where she was partly owned. Six-sixteenths were owned in Freeport, four-sixteenths in Brunswick, four-sixteenths in Boston, and two-sixteenths in New York.

FIRES.—Yesterday morning about six o'clock, the Williams House, in Falmouth, situated near the wool factory, was burned. The fire was probably the work of an incendiary. The house was two story and a half, and was a total loss. It was valued at about $1500, and was not insured.

The house of James Griffin on Long Island, was burned Monday afternoon while the owner was absent. The fire probably caught from a defective chimney. The house was valued at $500. No insurance and nothing saved. Mr. H. G. Quincy interested his neighbors in the family and obtained a handsome contribution for them.

CARRIERS' DELIVERY.—The following shows the mail matter collected and distributed during the month of December, 1874:

DELIVERED.	
Mail Letters	53,882
Mail Postal Cards	8,609
Newspapers	41,513
Total	104,004

COLLECTED.	
Mail Letters	66,762
City Postal Cards	9,654
Newspapers	5,254
	81,670
Total, Coll. and Delivery	185,674

SHIPPING.—The following table gives the entries and clearances at this port for the year ending December 31st, 1874.

	No.	Tons.	Crew.
Coastwise vessels entered	805	574,494	12,420
" " Cleared	626	555,935	11,898
American vessels entered	172	111,927	3,226
" " Cleared	354	117,312	4,798
Foreign vessels entered	214	128,321	4,531
Foreign vessels cleared	405	151,610	5,352

GOOD TEMPLARS.—Charles F. Swett was installed as Grand Worthy Secretary yesterday afternoon by P. G. W. C. T. Sawyer, and has appointed D. R. Dresser Assistant Secretary, whose office will be at 59 Exchange street.

GONE.—The wife of Mr. Granville D. Miller unceremoniously left town at an early hour yesterday morning, in company with a man other than her husband. It's all for love, no doubt. Mr. Miller has gone in pursuit.

THE ROBBERY CASE.

Additional Particulars of the Affair.

The daring robbery of the County Treasurer was the chief topic of conversation yesterday. Newspaper reporters were constantly stopped on the street and interrogated as to the affair, but the questioners got but little satisfaction. A PRESS reporter called upon Mr. Pennell last evening and found him feeling quite comfortable, although his head pained him at times. He conversed freely in regard to the occurrence. He is very positive that he should know the man who assaulted him if he ever saw him again. He thinks the noise on the window was made by something thrown from the inside. His statement is substantiated by the fact that one or two pebbles were found on the carpet of the office yesterday morning. He did not get a very good sight at the second man, but thinks that he would know him. At the time the blow was received he was in the act of springing the combination in the safe. Fortunately a number of packages of bonds were overlooked by the robbers and are still in the safe. He thinks that about $7000 were taken in bills belonging to the county. These bills were put up in packages of $1000 each, and most of the bills were $100 bills. They also got about $430 belonging to his son, which was in the safe, and upwards of $100 from his pocketbook on his person.

There is a $1000 bond missing; also fifty $100 bonds and five $20 bonds, all belonging to Mr. Pennell. These were all government bonds and were not registered.

The office was closed yesterday by the County Commissioners, and will not be opened until Mr. Pennell is able to go into it. They have offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of the money and bonds, and $500 for the arrest and conviction of the robbers.

Robert Pennell, A. S. Pennell, David Pennell, Charles S. Downing and Robert Downing, all of Harpswell, and Joseph H. Perley of this city, are Mr. Pennell's bondsmen.

Not the slightest clew has been found to the robbers. The police were sent to every train that left the city Wednesday night, except the Rochester train, and the conductor of that train, Mr. Foye, says that he knew every man on board. It was reported that two men were seen running down Chestnut street towards the Rochester train, just before it started, but it has been ascertained that they were from the *Advertiser* office and were taking papers to the train.

A common looking phial, with a prescription from a Boston druggist pasted on it, was found under the window of the Treasurer's office. As the window is quite high it is doubtful if the robbers went that way. A much more safe and convenient exit could have been found by going down the back stairs and through the basement to Myrtle street.

After the County Commissioners look over the books and papers, the office will be turned over to the new treasurer, Mr. Harding of Gorham. Mr. McLellan of the same place will act as clerk.

The police arrested two men yesterday on suspicion of being concerned in the robbery, but they proved to be the wrong ones and were released.

THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW.—The Grand Army sociable was largely attended last evening. Besides the attractions of the dance, at 12 midnight tableaux were presented, appropriate to the departing year. The first tableaux showed Old Father Time, with his scythe in one hand and his hour glass in the other. The second was entitled "The Old Year and the New." In the background there were twelve young ladies, representing the months of the year; in front of them were four young ladies representing the seasons of the year, and in front of these latter was "The New Year," represented by a young lady. In the foreground was Old Father Time, reclining with his head on his arm. As the clock struck twelve the head of Father Time dropped to the floor and the figures of 1875 appeared at the side of the New Year. The tableaux were arranged with excellent taste and the effect was very fine. As the curtain fell "Happy New Year's" were wished by all, and the dancing proceeded as gaily as though it were 1874.

COIN COLLECTION.—There is now a fine collection of coins, belonging to Mr. William Curtis, on exhibition at Hale's. The collection embraces with rare exceptions, specimens of every silver coin struck from the U. S. mint. Among these are the silver dollars of 1795 and 1799, the dollars from 1860 to 1870, and the trade dollar. Some of these coins bear the head of the French Goddess of Liberty, with neck thrust forward and flowing locks, and some the staid classic dame with a fillet around her hair, familiar on later coins. There is a full list of copper coins, embracing the rare cent of 1799, worth fifty dollars, and all the half cents. There are also many colonial copper pieces, such as the pine tree cent, the liberty cent, &c. The collection is very handsomely framed.

Letter Carriers Statistics.

The following is the delivery and collection for 1874 and 1873:

DELIVERED.		COLLECTED.	
1874			
Letters	632 933	Letters	770,409
Postal Cards	102,602	Postal Cards	116,662
Newspapers	430,690	Newspapers	66,880
	1,166,225		953,951
Total 1874, 2,120,116			
1873.			
Letters	634,637	Letters	769,235
Postal Cards	25,759	Postal Cards	30,396
Newspapers	413,677	Newspapers	63,166
	1,074,064		862,797
Total 1873, 1,936,861			

CADETS' BALL.—A very pleasant party was present at the Cadets' ball, at City Hall, last evening. The Cadets were dressed in their uniform with white gaiters, and looked well. The young ladies were attired in their best and appeared as happy as possible. The order of dances was made up with great care, and was excellent. The music was Chandler's best, and was appreciated by the dancers. The ball was in all respects a success.

WARD'S OPERA HOUSE.—Ward's troupe this week are proving very attractive and draw full houses every evening. Every one wishing to see the best gymnasts who ever appeared in this city should visit this place of amusement this week. To-day there is a matinee at half-past two o'clock for ladies and children. The hall will doubtless be filled afternoon and evening.

A GOOD JOB.—Last night officers Miles and Garland made a seizure at the notorious den on Fore street kept by Emma Hewlett and her husband. A quantity of liquors was captured, also the proprietors of the house. The latter have been in the habit of leaving town just before the grand jury set, but this time they are likely to be in attendance.

ENTERTAINMENTS.—This evening a very interesting entertainment will be given at Congress street church. The programme will consist of a fine concert by home talent and select readings by H. I. Robinson, Esq., and others. The admission is put at the low price of twenty cents.

LECTURES.—The announcement that Prof. E. S. Morse is to deliver three lectures in this city on Evolution ought to be sufficient to draw crowded houses. The first of the course will be delivered Saturday evening in Army & Navy Hall.

THE MUSEUM.—This evening "The Ticket of Leave Man" will be put on at the Museum. This sensational drama will afford Mr. Arnold an opportunity for a fine impersonation. The play will also be given at the New Year's matinee this afternoon.

EMERALD'S BALL.—This evening the Emerald Boat Club give their annual New Year's ball at Lancaster Hall. The Emerald's always have a pleasant time and will doubtless have the hall filled this evening.

Ferry Village.

The fifth lecture of the course will be delivered by A. A. Strout, Esq., this evening at the M. E. church. Subject—"The Life and Adventures of Aaron Burr." The lecture last Thursday evening by Mr. Johnston was a brilliant and graphic description of London and its surroundings, and was well appreciated by a large and attentive audience. Thus far the course has proved a success in every particular.

WOODFORD'S CORNER.—Hon. C. J. Morris of this city, will deliver his lecture on the "Elements in the Formation of Character" at the Chapel next Monday evening, before the G. S. Assembly. The admission to this concert will be free, and the public, particularly the young, are cordially invited.

The Senatorship.

"The best news from Maine for many a Day."

[From the Springfield Republican.]

The best news from Maine for many a day is the announcement that Judge Peters has consented to the use of his name in the pending senatorial contest. The judge is as popular as he is able which is saying a good deal. His candidature, in the judgment of the Portland PRESS, means the involuntary retirement of Mr. Hannibal Hamlin and the discomfiture of the rings. So mote it be!

Judge Peters' Candidacy in Hancock.

[From the Ellsworth American.]

The above announcement—[Judge Peters' candidacy]—has taken us by surprise, as it probably will most of our readers. We have frequently heard Judge Peters' name mentioned in connection with the senatorship, and always with favor. It was supposed, however, that he would prefer to retain his position as a member of the Supreme Court of the state, where he has won golden opinions from men of all parties by his ability, fairness and urbanity. Judge Peters is a native of Ellsworth, widely and favorably known in the county, and indeed throughout the state.

None but Political Objections to Judge Peters.

[From the Belfast Journal.]

The Portland PRESS of Tuesday announces that Judge Peters has consented to allow the use of his name as a candidate for U. S. senator, to fill the vacancy soon to occur by the expiration of Senator Hamlin's term. Apart from his politics, no objection can be urged against the Judge. He is a gentleman of ability, integrity and great personal popularity, with no old feuds or chafing sores about him. As a member of Congress he won the respect and kindest regards of all his associates.

"A Very Distressing Spectacle."

[From the Springfield Republican.]

The senatorial discussion up in Maine tends to become acrimonious. We find notice served upon the Portland papers by the Bangor Whig, Hamlin organ, that their falsehoods and insults are not going to be borne any longer; that, if they want war, they shall have it and "to the hilt". We should say, on general principles, that war to the hilt must be a very distressing spectacle.

"A Portent too Plain to be Misconstrued."

[From the Portland Advertiser.]

The PRESS announces that Judge Peters has consented to the use of his name in the senatorial canvass. Having a proper regard for his position, he will neither go to Augusta, nor write letters to members of the Legislature, nor will he meddle in any way personally in the contest; but he leaves his friends free to follow their inclination and will not embarrass them by declining to be a candidate. This diversion in his own county and city will release many members who felt bound to Mr. Hamlin by local considerations, and will ensure his defeat. Mr. Burleigh's arraignment was a blow which might well have been fatal, and the apparition of another Penobscot condidate is a portent too plain to be misconstrued.

Business Notes.

A new fish market, well arranged, well fitted up, and first-class in every respect, has been opened by P. G. Drinkwater, at No. 274 Congress street, near the corner of India. It meets a want long felt in that vicinity.

Mr. C. W. Howard of Readfield, has just returned from Rangeley, where he has been getting out timber preparatory to building a steamboat to be put upon the Rangeley Lake the coming spring. The boat is to be a propeller, capable of carrying 75 persons. He intends to run his boat from the head of the lake (near Mr. Kimball's hotel) thence to Rangeley village, thence to the foot of the lake, to accommodate the travel to Soul's camp at the foot of the lake, and Club House at Indian Rock. This will be a source of convenience to the fishermen and pleasure seekers, and will undoubtedly increase the already large travel to the lakes.

Messrs. Hobbs, formerly of Wilton, the renowned manufacturers of hand-rake, have bought the old Walton mills at West Farmington, and expended in repairs nearly $3,000 to commence the making of rakes; the large shovel handle factory in that place, erected and owned by H. R. Butterfield of Waterville, is driven by a new and powerful engine of thirty horse power, and will give employment to twenty men for the year. This activity will be commenced anew in the early spring as several new lots have been bought on which lumber and stone are now being left.

It is reported that R. B. Dunn has disposed of $100,000 worth of stock in his Waterville factory for $75,000. The work will be pushed forward very rapidly now that this sale has been effected. The boilers are all set, and the mill is heated throughout by steam. There will be over twelve miles of pipe in the building. It will take one-half million feet of lumber to finish the structure. This mill will cost less per spindle, probably, than any other mill in New England, this costing about $17 a spindle. The Continental mill cost about $42.

From West New Portland and immediate vicinity, there have gone to the lumbering regions of the Dead River the present winter, five two-horse teams, two four-horse teams and four-ox team; these, with eight or ten men, make quite a draft upon the business capacity of the place.

The Franklin Land and Lumber Co. are improving the Carrabassett stream for log driving; they are blasting rocks with dualin, which works very powerfully. They are also building a large dam near the line between Kingfield and Jerusalem Pl., and hauling in some considerable lumber this season.

At Fairfield they talk of establishing a national bank with a capital of $50,000. About $30,000 have already been subscribed.

NOMINATIONS BY THE GOVERNOR.—The following nominations have been made by the Governor.

To Solemnize Marriages—J. P. Morgan, Portland; Henry H. Osgood, Naples; Lauriston Reynolds, Bangor; Charles H. Davis, Richmond; John A. Simpson, Topsham; C. S. Frost, Auburn; Oren Taylor, Windsor; B. F. McKinney, Kittery.

Justice of the Peace and Quorum—Charles B. Jordan, Lisbon; John Garner and Horace M. Brown, Lewiston; Thomas W. Ham, Wales; Wm. Reed, No. 11, R. 1.; H. W. Bryant and George Z. Kimball, Portland; Albert R. Robinson, Cape Elizabeth; Nauthaniel W. F. Sweetser, North Yarmouth; Barker A. Neal, Augusta; John L. Demuth, Waldoboro; Benj. F. Hardy, Bremen; Lathan L. Bucklam, Rockland; Wm. F. Bragg, Washington; Amos E. Hardy, Hampden; Francis K. Hart, Holden; Howard P. Wiggin, Bath; Josiah Harmon, Unity; L. Leighton, 2d, Columbia Falls; Wm. F. Moody, Kennebunkport.

Trial Justices—Moses R. Brackett, Limerick; Cyrus K. Moore, Parsonsfield; Azel E. Houghton, Weld.

Notaries Public—Israel Boothby, Augusta; Barker A. Neal, Augusta; Edward P. Burnham, Saco.

FIRE AT BRIDGTON.—About three o'clock yesterday morning the building on Main street, Bridgton, owned by Charles B. Walker, and occupied by E. T. Alley, as a heel and stiffening manufactory was entirely destroyed by fire. Loss: Charles B. Walker, about $800, no insurance; E. T. Alley, about $1500, insured for $500. The whole village came near being swept away by fire.

STATE NEWS.

KNOX COUNTY.

United States detectives have captured several liquor dealers who were vending without a license at Rockland.

KENNEBEC COUNTY.

A daughter of Joseph Lashers of Waterville, eight years old, was drowned Monday.

There are at the present time twenty seven persons in Kennebec county jail, a larger number than for some time previous.

OXFORD COUNTY.

A correspondent writes that William Holt of Denmark had his hand severely injured Thursday by a circular saw.

WALDO COUNTY.

Mr. George Crocker on Wednesday evening of last week, while on his way from Stockton to Belfast, was assaulted by two men, one striking him on the head, and the other throwing something over his face, smothering him. They then rifled his pockets of everything, including quite an amount of money, tied his hands behind him, put a gag in his mouth, tore his clothes, beat and threw him down, and then made off. He found his way to the house of Capt. C. Y. Cottrell, who released him. The robbery part was somewhat discredited when it was learned that a girl was mixed up in it. He says on leaving him one of them remarked, "There, now, see if —— will know you now," calling the name of a certain young lady. They are supposed to have been some less favored suitors to the young's lady's affections, and took this mode to punish their more fortunate rival.

Mrs. Jean Mason Ferguson of Belfast died on the 24th, aged 98 years. The deceased was born in Nottingham West, now Hudson, N. H., June 5, 1776, and was married to Jonathan Ferguson of Perham, N. H., and came to Belfast in 1800.

Capt. Royal Harriman, a retired shipmaster of Stockton, died last Sunday, aged 74.

William Pitcher, representative elect from Belfast, had two fingers jammed off last week and his hand otherwise severely mangled.

YORK COUNTY.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Allen of Alfred, celebrated their golden wedding on the 23rd, inst.

Mary Chadbourn, now living in North Berwick, was one hundred and two years old Dec. 21st. She enjoys her usual health, and walks about house.

Lewis Ridlon of Kennebunkport, who was indicted in May for adultery, but whom the officers were unable to arrest was caught last Wednesday after a long chase.

(Press Correspondence.)

The people of Limerick were addressed by J. R. McKelvry on the subject of temperance on Saturday evening. Twenty-five signed the pledge. Not one drop of liquor is to be had now in the place, and the hotel under its temperance management is said to be growing daily in the good graces of the people.

On Wednesday last Dr. Wm. B. Swasey of Cornish, took from the left side of Mrs. Starbird at Hiram Bridge, an encepeloid cancer weighing one pound and a half. The operation was successfully performed, and the wound dressed in less than forty-five minutes.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTICES.

HAIR CESTORERS, &c., &c.—All sulphur and lead compounds have nearly disappeared; their poisonous mixtures having been found both ruinous to the public health and death to the human hair. Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, Proprietors of the Celebrated Pain Killer, have lately introduced the Bearine which is rapidly taking the place of all other hair preparations, being an elegant health-giving dressing perfectly delightful to use, prepared from the pure grease of the Canada Bear.
jan1 d&w1w

MRS. MANCHESTER has arrived, and is at the United States.

IT IS never too late to use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar as a Cough cure, but it is best to have recourse to it in the early stages of pulmonary disease, so as to secure immediate and permanent relief and avoid danger. Crittenton's 7 6th Avenue. Sold by all druggists. Pike's Toothache Drops cure in 1 minute.
dc28d&w1w

THE GATES OF PEARL through which the human voice issues should never become rusty. To keep the teeth forever from blemish, to render their decay impossible, it is only necessary to use Fragrant SOZODONT. It is antiseptic and supremely wholesome. dc28d&w1w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW DEPARTURE.

GOODS FOR CASH.

CALL AND SEE.

Men's Kip and Thick Boots, $3 to $4, formerly $4.75.
Also a large lot of Rubber Boots and Overshoes at a large discount from former prices.
Crockery, Stone, Glass, Wooden and Hard Ware at lowest rates.
We have our Flour direct from the West by the cars and we sell the best quality St. Louis, warranted, for only $9.75. The very best Michigan, $7.50.
Also a good family Flour $6.75.
Best Porto Rico Molasses, 65 cents.
Best Muscovado Molasses, 55 cents.
Best Portland Kerosene 22 cents per gallon, and other goods at **Lowest Cash Prices.**
Call and examine our goods and we will give you best quality goods at Lowest Prices.

RICHARDS & SEABURY,
Head of Union Wharf,
jal **YARMOUTH, ME.** tf

Over Seventy Million Dollars Insurance Capital.

Leading American and English Insurance Companies,

Unsurpassed in responsibility, popularity and fair dealing.

No better Policies in the World.

ROLLINS, LORING & ADAMS,
AGENTS,
NO. 22 EXCHANGE STREET.
jal d1ws

$1000 Reward.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Portland, Dec. 31st, 1874.
CUMBERLAND, SS.

A Reward of

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

is hereby offered for the recovery of the Money and Bonds stolen from the Safe of the County Treasurer's Office, and

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS

for the arrest and conviction of the person or persons who committed the robbery on the night of the 30th of December, 1874.

SMITH BARBER, EDWIN C. TOWNSEND, WILLIAM SMALL, } County Commissioners.
jan1tf

HARRIS & LITTLEFIELD.

Wholesale Grocers
—AND—
FLOUR DEALERS,
143 COMMERCIAL ST.
PORTLAND,
BENJ. F. HARRIS. HENRY LITTLEFIELD
jan1sd3w

Abbott Family School
FOR BOYS.
WINTER TERM BEGINS
JANUARY 11th, 1875.
Unsurpassed advantages. Inquiry solicited.
AMBROSE P. KELSEY,
jan1eod1m **Farmington, Maine.**

NOTICE.

MR. R. M. RICHARDSON has this day retired from the firm of Richardson, Harris & Co., and the bussiness will be continued as usual, by the remaining partners under the name of Harris & Littlefield

R. M. RICHARDSON.
BENJ. F. HARRIS.
HENRY LITTLEFIELD.
Portland, Dec. 31st, 1874. jal1sd1w

Notice.

I FORBID all persons harboring or trusting my wife, Belinda Miller, as she has left my bed and board without cause or provocation, after this date, Dec. 31. Any information of her whereabouts will be thankfully received. G. D. MILLER.
jal d1w

Wanted.

A YOUNG or middle aged man of good address.
GEO. S. EDWIN.
jan1d1w* Portland, Me.

MAHER & CO.

Opposite Post Office,

desire to call the attention of the public to their stock of

Hats, Caps, Gloves,
—FOR—
WINTER WEAR,
embracing all the grades of
FUR AND CLOTH CAPS
for Ladies and Gents, which they are selling at Low Prices.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS
de19 d2w

BONDS

Portland	6's
Bath	6's
Belfast	6's
Bangor	6's
Lewiston	6's
Cleveland O.,	7's
Toledo "	8's
Chicago	7's
Cook County	7's
Louisville Ky.,	7's
Maine Central R. R.	7's
E. & N. American R. R. Gold	6's

FOR SALE BY

SWAN & BARRETT,
100 MIDDLE STREET.
sep24 87teeodbl

BONDS.

Portland 6's.
Bangor 6's.
Bath 6's.
Cincinnati 7's
Chicago 7's.
Cleveland 7's.
Toledo 8's.

FOR SALE BY

H. M. PAYSON & CO.,
32 Exchange St., Portland.
my27 eodtf

Valuable Property on Commercial Street to be Let.

AFTER the first of January next, the very desirable lot at the head of "Merrill's Wharf," (a portion of which is now occupied by W. E. Dennison, Esq.) will be offered on a lease of one or more years. The lot is 75 by, say 350 feet, of solid earth work. The property being located near the center of Commercial street, and conveniently reached by rail and navigation, offers special inducements to parties engaged in the coal, lumber or any extensive business. If desired, lots facing on Commercial Street can be obtained for mercantile or mechanical business.

For information, please apply at either the office of the Wharfinger, or DANA & CO.
dec1 ditf

ICE.

CARGOES OF PURE
ICE
Furnished and Shipped by
de9ditf **N. J. CRAM.**

MISCELLANEOUS

Account Book MANUFACTORY

Facilities equal to any in New England.

HALL L. DAVIS,
No. 53 Exchange St.,
MANUFACTURER
OF
BLANK BOOKS
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Parties in want of the above will find it to their advantage to call and examine his stock before making their purchases.

STATIONERY.

Every article needed for the Counting Room and all other purposes can be found at this store at

POPULAR PRICES
dec5 6w

COAL!

We have with a great deal of care and expense, selected and have on hand a large stock of the

VERY BEST COALS

that are mined for Winter use.

For Cooking Stoves and Ranges, try our

John's and Hickory Coals!

We will warrant them to give satisfaction: they are durable and free from slates. For parlor Stoves and Furnaces, the

Harleigh Lehigh Coal

NEVER FAILS TO SUIT.

We give special attention to the preparation of our Coals, and will sell at the lowest cash prices.

Randall & McAllister
60 COMMERCIAL ST.,
Nearly Opp. New Custom House
dec11 tf

LAMSON'S
PHOTOGRAPHS
FOR
Christmas Gifts.

It is now universally acknowledged that there is nothing more appropriate, in better taste, or which gives more pleasure, than a finely executed Photographic Portrait prettirly framed, as a holiday gift to a dear friend or relative.

Call and examine the

NEW STYLES

Especially adapted for

HOLIDAY GIFTS.

New No. 244 Middle St.,
PORTLAND.
dec8 dtf

HOLIDAY BUYERS

will do well to call on

C. H. LAMSON,
77 Middle Street,
NEAR POST OFFICE,
who now offers a full and well selected stock of
Watches and Jewelry
AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.
A very large assortment of
Plain and Stone Finger Rings, Diamond, Encrusted, Pearl, Onyx, Topaz, Amethyst, Garnet, &c. Ladies' and Gents' solid Gold Watches and Chains, Sets, Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, &c., Silver Ware, Cake Baskets, Castors, Card-Receivers, Napkin Rings, Fruit Knives, Thimbles, &c.
Opera Glasses in all styles and prices.
TELESCOPES, MAGNIFIERS, &c.
CALL AND EXAMINE.
C. H. LAMSON,
77 Middle Street, New No. 177.
de19 d2w

A. P. FULLER,
MANUFACTURER OF
VARNISHES
—AND—
JAPANS,
AND DEALER IN
MACHINERY,
SPERM, LARD,
BURNING AND WOOL
OILS.
203 FORE STREET.
oct18 d6m

SLAUGHTER OF
Handkerchiefs.

To reduce our stock of the above Goods we shall offer the following especial bargains this week.
One lot Ladies' initial, Nuns work, 38 cts. former price 50 cts.
One lot Ladies' initial Linen hem stitch, 60 cts. former price 75 cts.
One lot Gents' initial hem stitch, 87 cts. former price $1.00.
An early call will secure the best bargains.

OWEN & MOORE,
CONGRESS ST., COR. BROWN.
dec28 dtf

Cheapest Book Store in the World.
119 EXCHANGE STREET.
100,000 Books without regard to cost.
Good Clocks, Watches and Jewelry cheap.
Repairing and Cleaning well done and Warranted.
ALBERT COLBY'S SONS,
ag5tf **Publishers and Booksellers.**

The Last Opportunity.
RAILROAD TICKETS FOR BOSTON for sale at Reduced Rates. Tickets to or from Boston—good on either road. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, 13 Fluent Block. de30tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

In Store and to Arrive
HALF A MILLION
ENVELOPES
—FROM—
$1 to $12 per Thousand.
ONE THOUSAND
REAMS OF PAPER
From $1 to $12 Per Ream.
TWO THOUSAND
Quires Blank Books
From 10c per Quire upwards.
Five Hundred Dozen
Pass and Memo. Books
AT ALL PRICES.
Pens, Ink, Mucilage, Blotting Board, Lead Pencils, etc., etc.
A fresh stock and standard goods. Orders solicited and samples furnished on application by mail or otherwise.

FRANCIS H. COFFIN
120 Middle Street,
UNDER FALMOUTH HOTEL.
de1 eod1m3dp

argains !
JUST A FEW !
Gents' Merino Vests
37 cts., 37 cts., 37cts.
Merino Vests for Gents
50 cts., 50 cts., 50 cts
Merino Vests for Gents
75 cts., 75 cts., 75 cts.
Merino Drawers, Gents'.
75 cts, 75 cts., 75 cts.
Merino Underwear for Children,
37 cts., 37 cts., 37 cts.
See these Goods, they are Bargains.
Ladies' Merino Vests.
50 cts., 50 cts., 50 cts.
They will last but a short time!
BE SURE AND SEE THEM.
DAVIS & CO.
455 Congress Street,
PROPRIETORS OF THE
MARCHIONESS CORSET.
A new lot of worsted Fringes just received.
DAVIS & CO.
dec30 d1w

NELSON & CO.
THE BALANCE OF OUR
HOLIDAY STOCK
— INCLUDING —
Embroidered Initial Hdkfs.,
Work Boxes,
Glove and Handkerchief Boxes
Dressing Cases,
Needle Cases,
Spool Cases,
Portmonnaies,
Hand Mirrors, &c.,
will be closed out at a
GREAT SACRIFICE
to make room for
Hamburg Edgings
—AND—
INSERTINGS,
of which we shall open in a few days an
Immense Assortment.
NELSON & CO.,
Just above the Preble House,
New No. 497 Congress Street.
de29 d1w

$20,000
To Loan on First Class Mortgages in Portland and Vicinity in Sums to Suit.

REAL ESTATE SECURITIES, paying 8 to 10 per cent. interest free of Taxes. INVESTMENTS IN REAL ESTATE IN PORTLAND AND VICINITY, if judiciously made, are the best and safest modes of employing capital. FIRST class securities always on hand. Interest and principal collected without charge. GUARANTEES perfect title and ample security in all its REAL ESTATE LOANS. REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS made on commission and on shares. Bankable paper bought and sold.

G. R. DAVIS,
Real Estate and Loan Agency,
BROWN'S BLOCK.
ce27 2peod1y

ROAD TO FORTUNE
—IN—
WALL STREET.

MONEY invested in Puts, Calls and double Privileges has paid from 50 to 150 per cent profit the past month. Small or large amounts pay proportionately. The Wellthiest Operators protect themselves with these contracts, and also use them as Capital to buy and sell stocks against. Pamphlet giving full information sent on application. Gold and Stock bought on three per cent margin.
Address
DAWAGH, BRIDGEMAN & CO.,
BANKERS & BROKERS,
52 & 56 Broadway & 7 Exchange Court,
P. O. Box 5026, NEW YORK.
de4 d3mis

Insure Against Accidents !
GENERAL ACCIDENT
Insurance Tickets !
25 cts. per Day or $5.00 per Month.
Issued by the
Railway Passengers' Assurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
For sale by
W. D. LITTLE & CO., Agts.,
Office 49 1-2 Exchange Street.
dec1 is6w

MISCELLANEOUS

JANUARY
1875.

We take stock prior to that time.

FITZGERALD

hopes by persistent effort and

Prices Lower than the Lowest

to close out his entire stock of

Ladies', Gents' and Children's Undervests, Hosiery and Gloves, Hoop Skirts and Corsets, Embroidered Linen and Lace Handkerchiefs, and a great variety of Yankee Notions.

Heads of families and housekeepers in want of goods in our line must not fail to give us a call.

VERY RESPECTFULLY,

J. H. FITZGERALD,
Cor. Congress & Myrtle Sts.,
PORTLAND.
de5 1m*

CLOTHING !

We still continue to advise all our friends to buy their

CLOTHING

OF

G. W. Rich & Co.,
173 & 175 Fore St.

This is plain English, but it means a great deal.
de5 dtf

Christmas is Coming !
and before you purchase your presents drop into
ATWOOD'S
and see the elegant
SILVER WARE
suitable for
Holiday and Wedding Presents !
ALL THE NOVELTIES !
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE,
and will be sold at
Reasonable Prices.
A. H. ATWOOD,
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JOB PRINTING of every description neatly executed at this office.

AUCTION SALES

**F. O. BAILEY

POETRY.

The Alchemist.

BY J. P. B.

I gaze upon the midnight sky,
The filmy stars; the drifting wrack.
I hear the mournful breezes sigh
Amid the tree-tops bare and black;
And sadly muse on the passing year,
The swiftly passing year.

And, thus, my thoughts take shadowy form,—
The Year is old; his locks are white:
O'er embers erewhile red and warm,
A crucible he clutches tight:—
Therein were our treasures cast, old Year,
Our golden hopes, old Year.

To his glowing crucible we brought
An argosy of cherished pelf:
Desires by strong ambition wrought;
The gauds of pride; the love of self;
We gave to thee all our wealth, old Year,
Our selfish wealth, old Year.

For these we fondly hoped to gain,—
Transmuted by potential arts—
The jewel, happiness, in vain
Sought by mankind in worldly marts:
But our treasures turned to dross, old Year,
To worthless dross, old Year.

He conjured visions of lands and gold;
Visions of triumph and of power;
A thousand pictures of joys untold,
To make more bright life's summer hour;
They were but visions, alas, old Year,
But idle dreams, old Year.

Over his crucible, wan and pale,
He bends like one entoiled in dreams;
Nor marks the shadows fill the vale
And quench the poplar's frigid gleams;
Thy labor is almost done, old Year;
Thy heavy task, old Year.

Over his crucible he bends—
The fire is out; his life has sped;
Yet making all the world his friends,
A youth rekindles the embers dead,
And asks for our favors, the bright New Year,
The flattering, gay, New Year.

To his alembic shall be brought,
Though small the store, an offering new;
Resolves which duty strong, hath wrought;
Meekness and love, those jewels true;
To thee we will bring them all New Year;
Our souls' best wealth, New Year.

Then welcome, flattering Year, in dreams
We kiss thy garment's 'broidered hem:
For in thy bright alembic gleams
Even happiness, that long sought gem:
The guerdon of duty, bright New Year;
Which all may win, New Year.

VELVETEEN BOOTS.

She never should have said it!

But first I should observe that Mr. Messeps (Solomon Messeps, floor-walker in Constant & Stirling's dry-goods establishment) possesses a straightness of back, a length of limb, a perfection of coat and trousers, a look-and-die glance in his muddy but large and dark eye, and a glamour of whisker, that made a calm description of him simply impossible to any woman under forty. These attractions may be the reason why he stands to the neighborhood where our story transacted itself, or rather to the young ladies thereof, in some such relation as a prize racing cup, or a champion's belt. Certain it is that Miss Molbot, whose father owned his own house, was as well known at Constant & Stirling's as the lay-figure in the window; that Miss Mathilda Mason and Miss Selliquips were intimate friends of the deadliest type, for no other purpose than to reckon up the young gentleman; that a dozen other young women were at swords'-points about him; and that all united in detesting Miss Jennie Millfugus, as half a length ahead, and likely to win, in virtue of her good looks and undeniable gentility. Therefore, I repeat, she should never have said it, even if there had been no such thing as the Millfugus mystery.

And there was such a mystery. Jennie Millfugus, with her sister Harriet, lived in No. 10 of a block of three-story buildings well over toward the west-brick house with the high steps, wearing, in some indefinable way, the air of a person with well-cleaned gloves, and old boots scrupulously blacked. According to the way in which you choose to put it, these houses are the last bulwark of the street against the tide of poverty rolling in from the river, or they are the connecting link of life, four blocks away, on ten thousand a year, and life on ten dollars a week. And being thus, as it were, on neutral ground, it was natural that they should express the ill-at-ease condition of all neutrality; also that all the inhabitants should be engaged in a desperate hand-to-hand struggle with appearances, and that they should be very high with an outside world, and observe toward each other an awful punctilio.

Foremost among this little army of pinched and struggling martyrs were Harriet and Jennie Millfugus, as girls of an excellent family; one of the sharpest stings, that last, of poverty. For, if one must be poor and can take it in the natural way, planted squarely on feet stout, and long, and wide, with sleeves rolled to the elbow, the affair is not quite so hopeless. The lady who delighted me but now with a nod of recognition from her fine barouche, fifteen years ago smoked a pipe, and was seen of mornings with bare feet. But, weighted with their ancestors about their necks—as were Harriet and Jennie—those two girls lived the life of a border baron of old, forever on the alert, forever menaced by the foe, forever battling with the facts that were continually forcing their way through the weak defence of appearances. Harriet was thirty-four; the family-mother, as often happens with an elder sister; and most properly plain and practical and adapted to her position. Jennie was twenty, and the women declared there was nothing in her. Nevertheless, she was of a very wholesome and womanly appearance—a rarer charm than is apt to be imagined. Girls are jaunty, stylish, pretty, by the scores; but how often comes one, to whom you are drawn, as thoroughly and essentially as a woman? Just this Jennie continually suggested. You observed the dimple at her wrist, the white parting of her abundant hair, the wholsome redness of her lips and whiteness of her skin, a pair of fine gray eyes with black lashes and readily-dilating iris, a round waist, an easy grace in the very flow of her skirts, involuntarily, and with a quick sense of pleasure. Perhaps this was why men and Mr. Messeps found her charming. Perhaps, also, it was why the gentler inhabitants of the blocks had a fashion of speaking of her with a slighting smile, and as "poor thing!" But why she should never have been seen with her sister—why, when you called on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, as often as you please, you find Miss Harriet, fresh and smiling, receive you, and no hint of Jennie; and, if you came on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, whenever you please, you found Jennie, fresh and smiling, and no hint of Harriet; and why the two sisters, differing so widely in years, should have dressed precisely alike, even to the last bow and ruffle—ah, that was the Millfugus mystery. No one ever saw them out of the little, dark, horse-hair-furnished parlor. No one ever saw them together. No one had ever dined, or lunched, or taken tea with them, and no one had yet comprehended it. But to keep a mystery wholly within the compass of one's life, and no loose end hanging out, is impossible; and a steady and cautious pull at such an end—what might it not bring, pell-mell, after it, should some one's interest warrant the laying hold of it?

So, as I began by saying, she should never have said it. It was Jennie who said it, and with an air of triumph. A triumphant air is always a wanton attack on human jealousy a gratuitous waving of the red flag in the very eyes of the bull. It is true, she must have been almost more than human had she not stopped to say she could not stop, and dropped the word "Gardens," and remarked that she was going there that evening. And that Miss Mason should say, "With the Smith family, of course," was vexatious; for why "of course?" as if she was a girl that could get nowhere unless pinned to the skirts of some family! And so she said it:

"It might be 'of course' if it were you, Miss Matilda; but I am going with Mr. Messeps?"

That was fairly throwing down the glove! Very imprudent in a lady hampered by a mystery! and with a great blush, too, that flamed from her cheeks all over her face! I suspect Matilda could have forgiven the speech more readily than the blush; the last was such an unimpeachable witness of happy consciousness on Miss Millfugus' part; but, assuredly, she was not the girl to refuse the challenge.

Could Miss Millfugus have seen—but which of us does foresee? We open the door ourselves to Fate almost invariably; yet which of us recognizes her? Beyond a satisfied impression of "serves her right," Jennie thought very little about it. She was absorbed in mere important considerations. It was saying between her and her sister that "if either were called suddenly to die, their first impression would be that it was impossible, as they had nothing fit to die in." And another, that "they lived on the income of a wolf, as in it there was no more provision for clothes than if they had been born furry creatures."

Purchasing a dress they styled shooting the rapids, so great were the perils, so nice the calculation necessary for the venture; while their wardrobe itself, if it could pretend to such a name, they christened "All the Year Round," as, in buying a gown, say for the summer, it was necessary to calculate, also, how it could be remade in the fall, and what could be done with it in the winter—a prophetic style of shopping, in which only a clairvoyant or spiritual medium might be supposed to achieve complete success. And let none think lightly of these perplexities. So long as human nature is constituted as it is at present, so long not all the frouzy sayings extant about silk-worm and sheep-wool will console a womanly woman when she disguises dainty feet in coarse misshapen shoes; when a wrist and shoulders that would become silk and camel's hair are disfigured in rusty and darned alpaca; when sashes, gloves fans, chatelains, flowers, perfumes, combs, pendants, ribbons, the thousand trifles that are the real secret of a woman's toilet, hang in the shop-windows, as unattainable as the apples of the Hesperides. And Jennie winced daily under these privations, as did Gulliver under the darts of the Lilliputians.

Something more than mortified pride, however, was involved on the present occasion. The prize Messeps, the *parti* of the block, was in that critical condition where he might be said to be tottering on the very verge of a declaration. Jennie felt, instinctively, that the approaching expedition to the Gardens involved a crisis. A touch only was needed to finish the work; while, on the contrary, if he were allowed to recover himself, it would be no easy matter to lure him back to this most desirable position. By that curious Free-masonry existing among women, Miss Harriet was quite well aware of the position of affairs, though up to this time not a word has been said between them as the subject. She listened to her younger sister with an anxious, pondering face, and sighed deeply.

"If rent day were only not the day after to-morrow!" she said. "If it could be any other time—"

"But I could not tell him that," returned Jennie, half crying. "The usages of society won't allow a girl, you know, to say, "If you will come next week I will wear the butter in my hair, the tea in my gloves, the sugar around my neck; but you must excuse me this evening, as the rent is due, and we have disposed of those articles already."

"Or, if we were like those story heroines," pursued Harriet, as if thinking aloud, "who always have some wonderful old lace, and a piece of satin or velvet that can be covered over, and made to look finer than anything from Worth's; but one old gray dress, that has done duty for two girls since spring—cotton goods at that! Do you know, Jennie, among all the bits of Italian-lace wisdom going the rounds, I am not sure that there is one more exasperating to me than that saying about a lady's character as revealed in her dress? Does it ever occur to anybody, I wonder, that it costs more to dress plainly and appropriately than out of what odds and ends you have, or the cheap goods you can afford to buy? And that there is such a being as a lady in taste and feeling without money?"

"But to-night! to-night!" insisted Jennie, half gleeful, half anxious. "What can I do for to-night? Our old gray dress is too shabby; besides, when you wore it last, you greased the front."

"There is the old Victoria lawn. It is a little short—"

"And my shoes!" interrupted Jennie, putting out a foot on which the stocking was plainly visible. "O, sis! why not give it up? Hire a room at once in some tenement house, and stand in the door with the others—those women whom you see arms akimbo and hair twisted up in a hard knot? Resign ourselves, and tell our friends that concerts and courtships and other decencies of civilized life are not for—our income?"

"There is the old black silk basque," continued Harriet, as if she had heard nothing. "The silk was never good, but it will not show so much in the evening. You can take out the sleeves and wear it as a sleeveless basque. And that three dollars that we saved—"

We!—you saved for your shoes!" interpolated Jennie.

Harriet put that aside with a wave of the hand.

"I saw ladies' boots on Eigth avenue—don't scream, Jennie—velveteen boots—for two dollars. Dreadful, I know, but not so dreadful as to show one's stockings. You must put your best foot foremost, or rather keep it out of sight, and pray that there be no wind. And you can get lavender gloves to match the ribbon on your hat with the remaining dollar."

"I will keep that," said Jennie, doggedly, "to buy the ears and snout, and make myself the pig complete, that I should be if I listened to you—you, who have had no shoes in six months, and who limp on all sides of the street, because of those dreadful heels; you, who go nowhere; you, who staid at home from the parsonage reception; you give me that three dollars that you have pinched off from your bread-and-butter! Never! I'll stay at home with you"—throwing her arms about her sister's neck.

"Cannot you understand," retorted Harriet, "that this is a speculation and the purest selfishness?" Then she pushed her away, not ungently though. "Now, listen. Since I must speak out, that three dollars I mean to invest in Messeps stock, with an eye to future profit. You are not a woman of business. I am. I see so clearly that I want words to express it, that the income on which two starve will support one in luxury, whem I am left alone."

Jennie grew scarlet.

"As for that, it is all nonsense. I wonder you talk so. But if—say anything did happen—O Harriet! you know very well where I go, you would go, too."

"And there would be a clause in the marriage ceremony," said Harriet, smiling slightly. "I will take this woman and her sister to be my wife. My poor little Jennie, my poor child, take your money and buy your boots. Indeed you must. If you don't go, I will, and have them fitted on my own foot, a little tight, and then I shall lose my morning's sewing."

So adjured, Jennie went. But Remorse kept fast by her, and Disgust half choked her.

"It is like murdering your neighbor for two-and-sixpence," she told Harriet. "To be guilty of such a meanness for velveteen boots and dollar gloves!" Nothing pleased her. She looked at her Victoria lawn and its scant plaitings with a sneer. "I should wear a placard, '$2,50—cheap,' on my back," she observed. "That is what such suits are selling for." The old silk waist was intolerable. She vowed she would prefer a shilling calico, could she afford to buy one. The wind was rising—indeed, it was a sullen, cloudy afternoon.

"I shall look like a hen on a wet day," she told her sister, drawing on her right-hand glove. Just then the bell rang, and at the same instant the glove split entirely across the back. She glanced at her self in the glass (her eyes were red and the sunshine out of her face), and turned to her sister with an indescribable look.

"You have invested your three dollars badly, my dear."

Mr. Messeps was waiting for her in the little dark, horse-hair furnished parlor; gloves and trousers cream color, coat and necktie perfect, collar and studs. If any thing was wanted to complete the poor girl's depression, it was the air of fashion and prosperity that seemed actually to radiate from his handsome and satisfied self. All in a moment she felt herself half starved, as she truly was, pinched, woe-worn, awkward, inappropriate; and advanced toward him rather with the air of a convicted felon than of the high-spirited and coquettish girl she really was. Mr. Messeps glanced at her clouded face, then at her dress, and started—at least to the girl's sensitive fancy—and a subtle, chilling reserve at once seemed to form itself between them. He was daunted by her manner. She was as happy and comfortable as a girl could feel in a high wine, with short skirts and dreadful velveteen boots, and one bare hand, that will get red and swollen, resting conspicuously on a gentleman's arm, and a miserable consciousness that she is in every way at her worst. As they neared the corner, they met Matilda Mason. She smiled knowingly at Mr. Messeps, took in Jennie, in one long, woman's look, till her eyes reached the ground and she started theatrically. Mr. Messeps instantly looked down. At that moment the sullen wind, tearing up the avenue in a cloud of dust, caught them, seized on Jennie's light skirts, wrapped them tightly about her ankles, and held them there.

Mr. Messeps saw, the whole world saw, the whole of the velveteen boots.

It is hardly reasonable to suppose that from that moment, as Jennie told her sister, Mr. Messeps turned the conversation to velveteen boots, and declared that Curtis jumped into the gulf for no other reason than that he was caught in a pair of them; or that Horatius refused to come off the bridge, and preferred to fight the whole of Lars Porsena's army, for the same reason. Nor is it credible that Thomas' band played an overture on the same subject, as she furthermore insisted; but that the unlucky incident disturbed the whole evening, and altogether startled Mr. Messeps out of the declaration on which Mr. Messeps determined, is only too true. He certainly liked Miss Millfugus better than any girl he knew. But then Mr. Messeps had been used to speak of her as a young lady of independent income. Now did young ladies of independent income wear velveteen boots? And, if there was no such income, on what did she live? Mr. Messeps felt much like a man suddenly arrested on the brink of a yawning chasm.

And now one might have thought that fate had accomplished her worst; but if that were so, fate had not consulted Matilda Mason. For it now occurred to that young lady to propose, with much artlessness of manner, a surprise call—surprisers, Mr. Messeps, Miss Moblot, Miss Mason, and Miss Seliquips; surprisees, the Misses Millfugus. If you are an evil-minded persen, very possibly you divine her motive. For me, I am innocence itself, and cannot see why this most unfortunate idea should have led them, not into the little horse-hair parlor, but straight up stairs. Motioning for silence at a little backroom door, she knocked. A voice cried, "Come in!" Miss Mason, at that, flung wide the door, pushing Mr. Messeps ahead, who made a step forward and recoiled. The uncarpeted floor, the poor little bed, the few chairs were heaped with piles of what is called shopwork. Miss Harriet (it was her night—that is, the night on which she was always seen, attired in the gray dress) stood amazed in the center of the floor. Before the sewing-machine, in calico sack and skirt, with sleeves rolled to the elbow, sat Jennie, in the middle of a long seam. At the silence that followed the opening of the door, she looked up, saw Mr. Messeps recoiling, her sister's "struck" face, Matilda's malicious eye, the embarrassment of the other girls, comprehended it on the instant, and came forward.

"Yes," she said, "it is true. We live in this room. We are only allowed the use of the parlor by our landlady, who desires it should be supposed there is but one family in her house; and we earn our living by this sewing. But we are very glad to see you. Harriet dear, give them chairs. You will excuse me; this is my sister's company-night, for we do everything on system. You see, we have but one dress between us, and cannot afford both of us to lose an evening. What! you are going? Oh, no excuses, I beg! Come again. Good night!"

Then a courtesy down to the ground that would have been worthy of an empress.

What happened next! Did she faint! Did she cry? No one ever knew. In another week their apartments were vacant. No one knew where they went. In a month from that date Mr. Messeps and Miss Molbot were announced—engaged. She had won the race—by a pair of velveteen boots.

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FOR SALE.

A LOT of vacant land, situated on the west side of High, between Pleasant and Danforth, Sts. This lot has a front of about 61 feet and is about 194 feet deep, and plans have been drawn by How, for a block of seven or nine genteel and convenient residences, and adapted for the same. Enquire of EDWIN CHURCHILL, No. 4 Portland Pier, mar29 From 12 to 2 o'clock, P. M.

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ON first class Real Estate Security, in Portland, or vicinity—Rents collected, taxes paid, &c., on Commission. Houses bought and sold. Apply to F. G. PATTERSON, Dealer in Real Estate, Office 13 Fluent Block. oc5dtf

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Wanted.

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Wanted.

FIVE Ladies of good address as Canvassers. Address, UNION COMPANY, de25w* Portland, Me.

Agents Wanted.

CAN make $5 to $10 a day, it costs nothing to try call or address J. A. RUSSELL, dec17d3w* 128 Exchange St.

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And its results. For CATARRH uncured

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—THE—

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By direct sympathy, the

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CONSUMPTION steps in, and DEATH and the GRAVE is the result.

TO SUM UP ALL,

A simple cold in the head leads to CATARRH, Catarrh to CONSUMPTION, and Consumption to the GRAVE.

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Awful as the statement may seem, there are thousands and tens of thousands rushing by the CERTAIN MEANS of cure to their sad end. Now he great remedy and certain cure for

Colds in the Head

—AND—

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n all its different stages s

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This remarkable compound was discovered after many years of patient research by that great *German Chemist, Professor Ræder.* For this grand discovery the German Goverment rewarded Professor Ræder with a present of *one hundred thousand thalers, Gold.* Immediately after its discovery it became the most popular *Remedy* in Europe for Colds and Catarrh. It is now extensively used in the *Prussian Army*, and in all the Hospitals of the Continent. A short time ago it was introduced into America, and now

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Testify to its wonderful curative powers, the like of which i not known on the face of the Globe.

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LET OLD AND YOUNG

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REMEMBER THAT THE

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Is clutching for your vitals, and that in a short time unless *cured*, the

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Will ooze from every pore, and your name be recorded on the scroll of the dead.

THEN REMEMBER THAT

RÆDER'S GERMAN SNUFF

s the sure and certain cure; that there is no uncertainty or waiting for it to act; that it gives instant relief and a speedy return to perfect health.

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REMEMBER THAT

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should always have a box o

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oc28 6m

MEDICAL.

Dr. Edwards has removed to his splendid Parlors at the Union House, opposite the Adams House, Temple Street. DR. EDWARDS will be at the Portland office on Dec. 20th and 21st.

Stop Taking Mercury If You Would Live.

Have you Disease of the Lungs, Heart, Kidneys, Liver or Spleen. Have you Scrofula, Cancer, Piles Salt Rheum, Nervous Debility, St. Vitus Dance, or any other subborn disease. Mercury makes them worse.

Dr. J. Clawson Kelley's Medicines

Are the only remedies that will positively cure these complaints. Call and see the evidences of cures in Maine.

DR. S. Edwards of Boston,

the sole proprietor of these Medicines, has removed to his splendid parlors at the Union House, and either Dr. Wood, a most competent physician, or himself can be consulted every day upon all diseases, free of charge. Cures warranted. dec9 eodtf

Wives Save your Husbands and Friends.

It Can be Given Secretly.

DRUNKENNESS CURED

by the use of Dr. DeMoreno's celebrated French Remedy, which is the best known Medicine for the love of Strong Drink. **It Can be Given Secretly,** so that the patient will not know it, but the effect will be the same. Those who have Friends addicted to the terrible vice of intemperance should give this Sovereign Remedy a trial. This preparation acts as a Tonic and Stimulant, and so partially supplies the place of the accustomed liquor, and prevents the absolute and moral prostration that follows a sudden breaking off from the use of Stimulating Drinks.

Every Ingredient Perfectly Harmless in Its Separate Form.

Price One Dollar per Bottle. Sent to any address on receipt of price.

C. N. PICARD & CO.

Sole Agents,

19 Temple Place, Boston, Mass.

oc7d3m

PRESCRIPTION FOR THE

Cure of Nervous Debility Free.

Address, **J. F. WIGGIN,** **Charlestown, Mass.**

oc20-3m

MANHOOD, WOMANHOOD AND NERVOUS DISEASES.

A Book for Every Man.

JUST published by the Peabody Medical Institute; a new edition of the celebrated medical work entitled SELF-PRESERVATION. It treats upon MANHOOD, how lost, how regained and how perpetuated, causes and cure of EXHAUSTED VITALITY, IMPOTENCY, Premature Decline in Man, Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Losses (nocturnal and diurnal), Nervous and Physical Debility, Hypochondria, Gloomy forebodings, Mental Depression, Loss of Energy, Haggard Countenance, Confusion of Mind and Loss of Memory, Impure State of the Blood, and all diseases arising from the ERRORS OF YOUTH, or the indiscretions or excesses of mature years.

It is, indeed, a book for every man, young and middle-aged men in particular. 300 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth, illustrated, price only $1.

A Book for Every Woman,

Entitled. SEXUAL PHYSIOLGGY OF WOMAN, AND HER DISEASES; or, *Woman treated of Physiologically and Pathologically,* in health and disease, from *Infancy to Old Age.* 330 pages, bound in beautiful French cloth. With the very best prescriptions for prevailing diseases. Price $2.00.

A Book for Everybody.

The Peabody Institute has also just published a new book treating exclusively of NERVOUS AND MENTAL DISEASES, more than two hundred royal octavo pages, twenty elegant engravings, bound in substantial muslin, price $2.

Either of the above books are sent by mail to any part of the world, closely sealed, postage paid on receipt of price. Or all three books sent to one address at the same time on receipt of only $4. Here is offered over eight hundred and fifty pages of the ablest and best printed and bound popular medical science and literature, on subjects of vital importance to all, for only $4—barely enough to pay for mailing. It should be borne in mind that these great Medical Works are published by the **Peabody Medical Institute**, an honored institution, established with large funds for the sole purpose of doing good.

These are, beyond all comparison, the most extraordinary works on Physiology ever published. There is nothing whatever that the *Married or Single of either sex* can either require or wish to know, but what is fully explained, and many matters of the most important and interesting character are introduced, to which no allusion even can be found in any other works in our language. All the *New Discoveries* of the author, whose experience is such as probably never before fell to the lot of any man, are given in full. No person should be without these valuable books. The press throughout the country, the clergy and the medical faculty generally highly extol these extraordinary and useful works. The most fastidious may read them.

Address the PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St. (opposite Revere House), Boston, Mass. N. B. The author and consulting physicians can be consulted on all of the above named diseases, and all diseases requiring SKILL AND EXPERIENCE. no2 eodly

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Booksellers and Stationers.

HOYT, & FOGG, No. 91 Middle Street. T. P. McGOWAN, 254 Congress St.

Book Binders.

WM. A. QUINCY, Room 11, Printer's Exchange, No. 111 Exchange St. SMALL & SHACKFORD, No. 35 Plum Street.

Confectionery.

L. J. PERKINS manufacturer of plain and fancy Candies, 287 Congress St. Portland Me.

Carpenters and Builders.

WHITNEY & MEANS, Pearl Street, opposite Park.

Dye-House.

FOSTER'S Lye House, 24 Union Street.*

Furniture--Wholesale and Retail.

WALTER COREY & CO., Arcade, No. 18 Free Street. GEOEGE A. WHITNEY, No. 56 Exchange St. Upholstering of all kinds done to order.

Hair Goods and Toilet Articles.

J. F. SHERRY, No. 9 Clapp's Block Congress Street, opposite Old City Hall.

Horse Shoeing.

By S. Young & Co. Experienced Horse Shoers, at No 102 Fore street. oc15

Jewelry and Fine Watches.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street. Agents for Howard Watch Company.

Watches, Jewelry, and Silver Ware.

J. A. MERRI **A. KEITH.**

Manufacturers of Trunks, Valises and Carpet-Bags.

J. R. DURAN & CO., 171 Middle and 116 Federal Streets.

Pattern and Model Maker.

J. I. HARBOUR, 250 Fore Street, Cor. of Cross, Portland.

Photographers.

A. S. DAVIS & CO., No. 80 Middle Street. J. H. LAMSON, 152 Middle St., cor. Cross.

Plumbers.

JAMES MILLER, No. 91 Federal Street.

Real Estate Agents.

JOHN C. PROCTER, No. 93 Exchange Street.

Roofers.

J. N. McCOY & CO., 28 Spring Street.

Sign and Awning Hanging.

S. YOUNG, No. 102 Fore Street. ja3d1y

Silver and Plated Ware.

ABNER LOWELL, 155 Middle Street.

Stair Builder.

B. F. LIBBY, Lo. 252 Fore Street, cor. Cross St., in Belcher's Mill. G. L. HOOPER, Cor. York & Maple Streets.

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

J. W. & H. H. MCDUFFEE, Cor. Middle & Union Sts.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Dissolution Copartnership.

THE Firm of WOODBURY & DODGE, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. N. B. Dodge will continue in the shipping business. J. B. WOODBURY, N. B. DODGE.

December 16th, 1874. dec291w

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

COASTING IN THE STREETS.

CITY MARSHAL'S OFFICE, Portland, Dec. 21, 1874.

THE following streets have been designated on which boys can coast with sleds during the winter, and on none others. If detected in coasting on other public streets, the penalty of the law will be enforced:

On Boyd street.
On Fox, from Washington to Back Bay.
On New High, below Cumberland street.
On Mellen steret.
On Pleasant to Centre street.
On Atlantic to Fore street.
On Fore, from Atlantic street.
On Grove, from Congress to Portland street.
On Clark, from Salem to Summer street.
On Chestnut street.
On Oxford, from Washington to Smith.

GEO. W. PARKER, City Marshal.

dec22 d1w

HOTELS.

WINTER RESORT!

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL.

NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS. T. J. PORTER, Proprietor. For full information address J. Lidgerwood & Co., 738 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks. de151m

FOR SALE.

SOUTHERN PINE FLOORING and STEP BOARDS in lots to suit purchasers, for sale low to close a consignment RYAN & KELSEY, my28 No. 161 Commercial Street.

RAILROADS.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after Monday, Dec. 2, 1874,

Passenger trains will leave **Portland for Boston,** at 6.15, 9.10 a. m. 3.15, p. m., arriving at Boston at 10.50 a. m., 2.00, 8.00, p. m. Returning, leave **Boston** at 8.00, a. m., 12, m. 3.15, p. m. arriving at Portland at 12.45. 4.45' 7.45, p. m.

For Lowell (via Lowell Junction) at 6.15, 9. 10 a. m., 3.15 p. m.

For Concord and Manchester (via New Market Junction) 6.15 a. m., 3.15 p, m., (via Lawrence at) 9.10 a. m.

For Great Falls at 6.15, 9.10 a. m., 3.15, p. m.

For Portsmouth (via Dover) at 6.15 a, m.

For Rochester, Farmington, and Alton Bay, (via Dover at 9.10, a. m.

A train will also leave **Portland for Kennebunk and Way Stations** at 5.15 p. m. Returning, leave **Kennebunk** at 7.30 a. m., arriving at Portland at 8.35 a. m.

Parlor Cars on trains leaving Portland 9.10, 3.15, Boston 8.00, 3.15.

JAS T. FURBER, Gen. Superintendent.

S. H. STEVENS, Gen. Agent, Portland.

no21 tf

PORTLAND & OGDENSBURG R.R

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, NOV. 16, 1874, and until further notice trains will run as follows:

Leave Portland for all stations at 7.30 a. m.

Leave Portland for Upper Bartlett and intermediate stations at 2 p. m.

Returning.

Leave Bemis for Portland and intermediate stations at 9.15 a. m.

Leave Upper Bartlett for Portland and intermediate stations at 7.15 a. m.

7.30 a. m. from Portland and 9.15 a. m. from Bemis will be mixed trains,

Stage connections with 2.00 p. m. from Portland for Cornish, Porter, Kezar Falls, Freedom, Denmark, Bridgton, Lovell, Stowe and Chatham.

Trains arrive at and depart from Eastern and Maine Central Railroad Passenger Station in Portland.

J. HAMILTON, SUPT.

Portland, Nov. 13, 1874. no14dtf

EASTERN & MAINE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

COMMENCING NOV. 23, 1874.

Passenger trains leave Portland daily, for Portsmouth and Boston, (Sundays excepted) at *1.00 †9.10 A. M., ‡3.15 P. M.

Leave Portland for Portsmouth and Dover daily, (Sundays excepted), at †9.10 a. m. and ‡3.15 p. m.

Leave Bangor for Portland, Portsmouth and Boston at ‡8.00 A. M., *5.45 P. M.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth and Portland at ‡8.00 A. M, ‡3.15, *12.00 midnight.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Houlton, Calais and St. John at *12.00 midnight.

Leave Boston for Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor and St. John ‡8.00 A. M.

Leave Dover for Portsmouth and Portland at 6.40, 7.50, 10.50 a. m. and 5.00 p. m.